

President ; H. B. Williard, Secretary and
Treasurer ; and T. F. Witherbee, Superi-
tendent."

NO. 229

resident; H. B. Williard, Secretary and Treasurer; and T. F. Witherbee, Superintendent."

The United States Navy.

The New York Army and Navy Journal has the highest authority on the subject—after reading a long article, exhaustively reviewed conditions in the United States navy, say:

We have thus pictured the condition a carrier of our vessels must be allowed to exist, without imposing blame on the navy, without implying that it prohibits our navy at a very low level; yet it is absolutely true little if any better condition to-day, respecting its material, than was six years ago, or thereabouts, and really with the progress of naval science it is in a worse condition than it was thirty millions have been expended away without result, and without intelligent regard to the real needs of the service. Our na-

long since ceased to be "individual vessels"; on the contrary, they are now "perfectly" imperfect. The wooden vessels are low and flat, spread; vast sums have been expended in building them, and they are still being built. The iron-clad, on the contrary, is built in the very points where there is no need of it, and the result of the enormous sum that has been done is that the result after all this money has been expended is not only nearly worthless for its purposes, but they are but little better than the old-fashioned patchwork was.

We do not mean to charge any individual with the responsibility of this and other things, but we mean to say that the things are equally gross. The nature of our system of naval administration is such that responsibility for faulty construction or stupid blunders is never fixed. If a vessel is slow,

This article is a long one, but we have merely crossed the threshold of a subject which is so important to the navy and country that we intend to continue its discussion, going still further into details.

A Bad Night in Paris.
(Correspondence of the N. Y. World.)
PARIS, January 2.—One thousand, hundred and sixty people fell down in streets of Paris last night. Six of them were killed. The other 1,254 were injured more or less severely, hundreds of them breaking their arms or legs, cutting their faces or otherwise bruising themselves. Last night was New Year's night—but not of the rash reader's claim, "Oh, certain it's natural. These 1,260 people were drunk." Nothing of the kind. All along it had been freezing hard, but now

At 10 o'clock there came a heavy rain, the streets were so full of water that the horses were more slippery than glass. Nowhere else happens that the night of the Jour de Dieu is the very time when Paris is most at its best. Every one goes out to dinner or to amusements, to the party, or to the theatre, or at least to the cafe. Thus, at 11 o'clock, when the people began to try to go home, they found themselves unable to get there. The streets were full of horses attached to carriages, and omnibuses; but these vehicles either fallen down and unable to get up, or else stood trembling afraid to move. Foot-letters, too, were everywhere. But people who tried to walk through them were not only very slow, but very wet.

men who had taken their boots
walk along in their stockings, but
they stumbled and fell. Thousands
of men in full evening dress, took
the cafes and spent the night there.
The police stations, the firemen's stations
and the marriages were full of injured people.
The omnibuses and cab drivers kindly
their vehicles in the streets to serve as
shelters for the people, but unharnessed
horses put their own stockings on
the road, and led them away themselves
about. The rain continued to come down
freezing so fast that an umbrella in a
moment became as if it had been made
of sheet iron. In going a very short distance

over the Avenue St. Cloud, I had
over falls: The whole city was in
press and to-day I hear that 272 peo-
ple taken from the streets and
robken limbs have been received into
hospitals. (Such are the effects of *ber-*
Paris (*berglas is sleek*); but the consequ-
are worse in Paris than elsewhere,
because here the footways are of smooth
sphale, or of the smoothest macadam.

A recent trial in London proves the
human nature is the same in all ages,
that man-devils are abroad in the year 18
John Ray, thirty-seven, pleading gu-
feloniously setting fire to his dwell-
onse three persons being therein at

The prisoner had insured for £100 a house he occupied, where he carried on business as a hairdresser, and his unexplained absence from the house was discovered by him, being a very glib talker, twenty-six years old. When the fire was discovered it was ascertained that the place had been on fire for some time, and that the fire had taken on in six different places. The man was in a top room above which room was full of smoke, and that was his peculiar aggravation in the prisoner's conduct, that when the police and the fire brigade arrived he gave no information relative to the poor old man being in the house, and they only discovered the fact of the incident. It also appeared that the prisoner had induced his uncle to make a

which he would come into possession of his little property and he would all be received about £27 from two benevolent societies upon his death. Mr. Justice Lush was one of the worst cases that had ever come before him, and he sentenced the prisoner to penal servitude for life.

Men's zeal for religion is much of the same kind as that which they show for the ball; whenever it is contested for, every one is ready to venture their lives and limbs in the dispute; but when that is over, and, it is no more thought on, but is in oblivion, buried in rubbish, it strikes no one thinks it worth his pains to take much less to remove.

For a considerable time past a war has been in progress between the Ritualists of Toronto and the Church Association. The latter was formed for the purpose of meeting the insidious attempts of the former to carry into effect some of those "strange traditions" which have worked so much mischief in England. An able article on the subject from the *Nation* will be found on the first page of this issue.

NO. 224

looked, viz., whether the treatment almost universally adopted in England is the most efficacious, arresting, eradicating, and curative? That there is another worthy of serious consideration on the hands of the medical profession the following facts clearly prove.

of Mer-
le Street. 1
13m wtf

M.
aduate of
Licentiate
Surgeons,

surprising manner the death-
fever wards. In private prac-
tice I have not only adopted this system, and re-
sults in the patient whom I have treated from the
commencement of the fever. I have been
particularly successful in puerperal
fevers. This system is now uni-
versally adopted throughout Swi-

B. A.
and Solicitor
-Dafco's
Age Streets,
48 W.

washed over for a couple of times on the bed or in a tepid bath, into bed. It is renewed at night or five hours until the fever subsides, which crisis is usually followed by a profuse perspiration. By means of the treatment the fever can be kept in check and the steam engine can be controlled while the machine.

the body; and the foundation processes ought to be the such blood for healthy throughout the body. This ple of a poultice of the wet- withdraws the heat of fever by accumulated blood, and ly repeated till the body regains its normal temperature.

d54
weller, Front
large stock of
Silver Ware
done at short
ld6m

name, and any letters addressed to this subject will, I am sure, attract attention.

AM.

When the boots are quite full with dry oats. A great fondness for damp, absorb the least vestige of leather. As it takes up the swells and fills the boot with last, keeping its form the leather without hardening morning, shake out the oats.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1875.

The vines improved wonderfully. So
pile of sawdust is used up, and it has
If I was to have a mill again I would
the bargain to have the sawdust left on
ground.—*Cor. Ohio Farmer.*

ROYAL INSURANCE CO'Y.
OF

CAPITAL \$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME OVER 4,000,000
FUNDS IN HAND 2,500,000

Property of every description insured against loss by fire at moderate rates.

Assurances on lives granted on most favorable terms.

Detached Dwellings and Farm Buildings
Grain and Stock, insured for three years at low rates, and on specially favorable terms.

Head Office for Canada at Montreal.
SOUTH & TATLEY, Chief Agents
GEO. D. DICKSON, Agent for Belleville.

THE "QUEEN"
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

HAVING complied with the Act Vic. cap. xlviii, by a CASH DEPOSIT with the Minister of Finance, are now prepared to
ACCEPT ALL ORDINARY FIRE RISKS
on the most favorable terms.

CAPITAL - - £2,000,000

CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange
ings, Montreal.
BOARD.—Wm. Molson, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Thomas, Esq., Hon. James F.
and David Torrance, Esq., (in fine depart-
BANKERS—Molson's Bank.
RESIDENT SECRETARY & GENERAL A-
A. MACKENZIE FORBES,
13 St. Sacramento St.
Merchants' Exchange, Mo-
M. BOWELL,
Intelligence C-
August 7, 1863.

S Fire Insurance Com
Head Office, -- Belleville,
BOGART'S BLOCK, FRONT STREET
with
DE PRESIDENT.—MACKENZIE BOWEL
VICE-PRESIDENT.—G. H. BOULTER,
M. P.
JAS. H. PECK, SECRETARY-TREASURER
THOS. WILLS, ESQ., AUDITOR.
GEO. D. DICKSON, SOLICITOR.
BLANFORD & THE MERCHANTS E

RS!
ON.
u

CANADA.
DIRECTORS.—M. BOWELL, M. P., DOUGLAS,
BOULTER, M. P., P. J. JOHN, JOHN
CHUTEKSHANK, J. M. JEFF, E. L.
GRASS, GEO. CUNNINGHAM, J. H. R. L.
THOMAS WILLS, HENRY MUCK,
TUMELTY, JOHN COOK, ROBERT
ANDREW H. JONES and J. H. PIERCE.

THIS Company having a "General
Capital" offers ample security
Public, and is now prepared to accept
CASTLE and SPECIAL RISKS in the
Branch, on as favorable terms as a
Canadian Insurance Company in Ontario.

S

from the Village Branch. The amount of patronage received is a sufficient guarantee of the estimation in which the Company is held by the public.

Application for risks may be made to any of the Company's Agents, or at the Office at Belleville.

March 22nd, 1873.

OMNIBUS & LIVERY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE, BRIDGE STREET, N. E.
MONTREAL, TRANSFER AND

G. W. FANNING, - - Prop
 10 00
 5 00
 Orders left at the Office for
 Trains or Steamers promptly attend
 N. B.—I will not be responsible
 baggage unless called at office in
 twenty-four hours.
 Nov. 21, 1872.

RENAULT & C
COGNAC,

The Oldest Bottlers in Fr

HEAR what Sheridan Muspratt,
S. E. M. R. I. A., F. G. S.,
"Pure Pale Cognac—Renault's or H."
—is often prescribed for invalids
"success."
To be had of all Grocers and Italian
housemen.
Dec. 2nd, 1874.



and, I
C, & C
17342

**DEPEW'S
MEDICAL VICTO**

DR. DEPEW OF PARIS, FRANCE,
naut Physician of France. Purely Vegetable Co-
—dicated by physicians, Dewep's Medical
that cures every kind of scalding Humors, such as
disorder that depends upon the Liver, Gall Bladder,
the Urinary, Livers, and Kidneys, and other
glands, are not wasted by the hope of relief.
For the cure of Scrofula. Erysipelas,
rheum, Eczema, Scurvy, and all kinds of skin
affections, it is a certain remedy. It cures
Humor in the Mouth and Stomach or Eyes,
Eruptions on the head, and Pimples on
on the face, it is a certain remedy. It cures
all other remedies. The facts; Humors, and
Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name—
are literally dug up and carried out of the
in a short time, by the use of Dewep's Medi-
cine. In all cases, will convince the

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood! wherever its impurities bursting through the skin in Eruptions, or Sores; feeling its way down the system, and poisoning the blood. It is foul, and your feelings will tell you; **Keep the Blood pure** and the health of the system will follow.

Be Gentle Regulating Purgative as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar property of acting as a powerful agent in the cure of the most obstinate cases of Hemorrhoids and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether young, married or single, at the Menstrual or at the turn of life, the Medical Victory equal.

In the cure of Rheumatism, Dropsical Complaints, and discharges of the Urinary Organs, it is highly recommended. For Regulating the Bowels, see page 103.

Headache, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nerves, Pains in the Side, Loins and Back, and Weakness and Debility, its curative powers, and money and beyond review. **IT IS THE BLOOD PURIFIER, AND A LIFE-GIVING CYPRE**, a perfect Renovator and Tonic—restores the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers
SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, AT
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.,
Bath, Ont.

simultaneously from the other rink came the rumbling of the first shot. The ice was in beautiful condition, as keen as ever a stone slid over, and as level as a billiard table. For a long time everything went quietly enough, but as the excitement grew, the ends were contested more closely and watched more anxiously. Tom was radiant when a brilliant stone from the laird, who played third man, left us with one shot safe, and his own chance of scoring another. "I'm thinkin' I can p

almost a hairsbreadth either way would have ruined the shot, and curling in lay cheek to cheek with the tee. The excitement kept on the rise as the game drew nearer its close, and the voices of all the skips rang out in tones of warning and direction on the clear, biting air. The shouts of the opposing rinks sound like the jargon of an unknown barbaric tongue to the uninitiated, even though in many cases the stranger to the mellifluous Dorie; but where to the curler can their music be equalled? Tom was so worked up that, though at first a simple gesture was enough to excite

couched in the uncouth technicalities of the game, and strung along a line of humorous families and caustic remarks which knew no end, and such as I never heard equalled. "Eb, but that's a bonnie stane," he would say to me, "man ye draw like a steam engine." "Noo, laird, a' ye can dae is to se them fleein', like yer tenants at Marti' man when ye're axin' them for the rent." "O minister, that's the best stane ye've played the day. Gin ye could preach as weel's yer curl, I believe I'd leave the Frees and com-

girl, I believe I'd love the Frees and come back to the auld Kirk." "Scoop! lads, scoop! Get him over the hog score. Weel, mind ye, ye're no that bad after a', tho' ye lie gaer and lanely like oot there, as tho' ye were a tin' in the poopit when the kirk's skaled." Such are a few specimens of the fire which he kept up all the afternoon. To his opponent he showed no mercy, and though his shafts had a decidedly sharp flavor at times, it was invariably received good humoredly by its subject. "Like player, like stane; that an's ower the o' the pail."

"While he gets tae her, but whiles he gangs aperrin' roun' the field, an' afore he's thro' he forgets he's got a mither." "Toots man, ye think ye're playin' on the ither rink?" said he to the third man when he played a wye shot; and again, when another sent a stone past the circle, "There's yer stane awa' hae without ye, Craigmkenzie, ye'd best send the pair thogither." "That an's as bowlegs as the cause 'ayheid tailor." "That'll dae shouted the skip to the third man. — Da-

The day was waning when we finished, as the victory was found to be on our side by sixteen shots. I was elated but tired, and Ted was in high feather over the result of the game. "Hooray for Bogie! winna the p'fawk hae some graun' parritch oot o' that be o' meal. It's no' that you lads want smoodin' but eh, ye've a heap to learn afore ye get t' better o' Bogie."

More banter followed in which winners

chaffing the vanquished into throwing down the gauntlet for another match. "Well he the puir rates down to naething afore I dune wi' ye," said he, as we bade them good-bye. When we got home Mrs. Kennedy's saluto was: "Weel, gudeman, did wun? But I see you hae, tho' ye're is tryin' sair to look dounce and glum. Co'awa' an' no keep the beef an' greens stunn any langer." And "beef an' greens" we had in a style which is but poorly imitated by the "corn beef and cabbage" of the curlers' day.

Left on the following morning, and never again fortunate enough to play upon my old skip. He is dead now, but Bogie never had a more enthusiastic or finer curler. He is the foremost figure in the happy memories associated with my first curling mate, and I cannot say that I ever met his equal, for it is just possible that the eyes of youth may magnify his prowess. Seeing him stand aside the tee bending his body from side to side and indulging in the most frantic contortions of body and feature, as though by his

recollections. Even now his stalwart though aged form, is recalled to me whenever I see a skip away to and fro in the same straggled fashion, as if trying to make the will of a curler, reach the roaring stones.—*Forest and Stream.*

Comfort in the Drawing Room

Don't fail to have plenty of books in the room; not "drawing-room books," elegantly bound, but such as will give you

ing (if they are a little loose in the binding) all the better), novels, brochures, or whatever they may be. Scatter them over the tables, and leave one or two on the sofa. Let there be two or three hanging bookshelves on the walls, filled with your literary friends, old or new. Get the carpenter to make you a few common little brackets of whitewood, and ebonize them. Place graceful and inexpensive vases on the shelves, filled with bunches of leaves or grasses. Let your ornaments be careful to select

Flowers in pots make the room charming. They are little trouble, and will always flourish your vases with fresh blossoms. Have a layer of charcoal at the bottom, and top up with sand and loam. Never water the plants unless the surface of the earth round them is dry; then put it on abundantly. A good manure to be used two or three times a week is made of a quarter of an ounce of sulphate of ammonia dissolved in one gallon of water. Let the flowers

mild enough. You can get an ebony wooden stand fitted with a lining to lift on. Place an oil-cloth mat underneath the stand to save your carpet. They are used in the drawing-rooms of the finest houses in England, so you need not be anxious about their appearance. Nothing makes a room more cheerful than does an open fire, which however, is seldom seen in American homes. But our fireless grates should be filled with ferns and ivy, which will grow there readily, transpire the harsh, iron odors in the

your chairs and sofas against the wall as they were incapable of standing alone; disperse them about the room, near the tables, fire-place, or flower-stand; make them look as if they took an interest in one another and occasionally had a sociable chat together. You may add to their comfortable aspect by a judicious sprinkling of low, lazy hassocks, not more than four inches high at most.—*Mrs. Julian Hawthorne.*

According to *The Printer's Register*, there are now published in the United Kingdom 137 daily newspapers, distributed thus: London, 21; Provinces, 78; Scotland, 15; Ireland, 18; Wales, 2; Channel Islands and Isle of Man, 3.

Daily Intelligencer.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1875.

Town and Vicinity.

LAKE.—The western mail was over three hours late today. The intense cold is responsible for the delays which have taken place within the last few days.

LEST.—To-morrow, which will be Ash Wednesday, commences the solemn season of Lent. Services will be held in St. Thomas and St. Paul's churches already announced during Lent, and in the other churches as usual.

GRAND TRUNK.—Owing to the strike on the Grand Trunk, freight moves forward slowly, and there have been several detentions of freights, but business is being carried on more actively than might have been anticipated under the circumstances.

SENTRY II.—We are informed that Mr. Dunlop, who was beaten one night recently by two men who attempted to rob him, in a dangerous condition, and his recovery is extremely doubtful. We trust, however, that he may yet recover, and be able to identify his assailants.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—James Clark, Esq., father of Robert Clark, Esq., Liberal-Conservative candidate at the recent election in Prince Edward, died at his residence, Milford, on Wednesday last. Mr. Clark settled in Prince Edward in 1810, and was highly respected by all classes for his uprightness and charitable disposition.

A DEPUTATION.—The Town Council, at its meeting last night, appointed a deputation to proceed to Ottawa and endeavor to obtain a grant from the Dominion Government for the dredging of our harbor. The claims of Belleville this district are strong, and we trust that the deputation will succeed in their object, in which they will not doubt be supported by the Members in the Senate and in the Commons for this County.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.—It will be noticed that Mr. Spangenberg has opened a new jewelry establishment in the street formerly occupied by Mr. Roseberry. Mr. Spangenberg, who has been a resident of Namur, where he carried on business for several years, comes here well recommended by the press of that town. We wish him success in this new venture, and commend his establishment to the consideration of our readers.

BITTERLY COLD.—The Council Chamber last night was so cold as to be exceedingly uncomfortable to members and the reporters, who found it difficult to write down a report of the proceedings, reminding them forcibly of the town hall at Upper Bridge, where there was so much to complain of in this respect. Either the furnaces are insufficient to heat the building, or the care-taker does not turn on the heat soon enough. Whatever the cause of so much cold, the matter should be remedied in future.

THE WEATHER.—The "cold snap" continuing with little abatement in severity. Last night the ordinary thermometer denoted 23° below zero, and the wind being high, the cold was felt full as much as before. No more any other night ever previously experienced here. At 1 o'clock today, the thermometer indicating influence of the sun upon the temperature, the thermometer marked 4° below zero. The long continued and extreme cold has had the effect of almost stopping travel, and completely paralyses business. So severe a "snap" has not been experienced here for many years.

FIRE BRIGADE.—Our Fire Brigade, which has been in an incomplete condition for the want of an Assistant Engineer since the death of the late Donald Bain, has once more been completely organized. The Town Council, at its meeting last night, appointed James McLean and Miles Rankin, First and Second Assistant Engineers respectively. Both appointees are well qualified to discharge the duties of the office which they have been chosen to fill, and to which it may be added, no salary attaches. We trust that the Brigade will, in spite of rumors and talk to the contrary, continue to act harmoniously, as the organization is now second to none in Ontario.

News Condensed.

The Chinese New Year festivities began on Feb. 6th.
—There are 12,000 periodicals taken at the British Museum.
—It is proposed to increase the salary of the Premier to \$12,000.
—Messrs. Casey and Taffin are the Grit whips this season.
—It is said that Mr. Cartwright will make his budget speech on the 13th inst.
—Thermometer at Ottawa on the morning of the 8th inst., at 37° below zero.
—The mills on the canal at Montreal have stopped work for want of water.
—M. Gardner, tax collector at Petrolia, was robbed of \$200 on the 8th inst.
—The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway has been blocked with snow for a week past.
—736 persons have been furnished relief from the Soup Kitchens within the past few days.
—An Ottawa telegram says the Government intend making the Amnesty question an open one.
—While the Rev. Father Chiquet, was preaching in the French Protestant Church, Montreal, on the 7th inst., the organ was broken with stones; poor argument.

—Thomas Keyson and wife, of Toronto, were accidentally poisoned by eating arsenic mixed in pan-fried a few days ago, are progressing slowly towards recovery.
—On the 6th inst., the reservoir at the corner of Young and Ingham streets, Toronto, burst and an acre of water eleven feet deep poured out through an opening 100 ft in the side, flooding the cellars of all the houses in that locality.

A Benefit for the Poor.

But few persons are aware of the amount of suffering and sickness amongst the poor this season, owing to the continued inclemency of the weather. The Corporation, through the Public and Sanitary Committee do a great deal to relieve the destitute; the St. George's and other National Societies do much also in the same direction, whilst private charity lends a powerful helping hand to the needy; yet in spite of all this, much suffering is experienced by the poorer classes. Some of our citizens have lately had their attention called to the matter, and, knowing the charitable disposition of the Principal of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the ready willingness of his assistants for the benefit of the poor. The answer was what might have been expected—a cordial affirmative.

The correspondence, to which we give place with much pleasure, is as follows: To Dr. Palmer and the Officers of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville.
We, the undersigned, knowing your sympathy for the poor, and the consideration of the inclemency of the weather, and the distress prevailing, request you to contribute to the benefit of the poor, and to the principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, to be given at an early date, to be named by yourselves, and the first five names on this requisition be the Committee to expend the same.
M. McMANUS,
M. McMANUS,
R. McMANUS,
R. McMANUS,
E. W. McMANUS,
and many others.

REPLY.
BELLEVILLE, Feb. 9th, 1875.
Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: Gentlemen.—I am in receipt of your requisition, soliciting aid to the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and in reply to inform you that the private Charities of the Town by a Petition, &c., to be given at an early date.

On behalf of the officers and pupils of this Institution, I am happy to state that we are ready and willing to do all that we can on behalf of the noble object you have in view, and it will afford us much pleasure to comply with your request by giving an entertainment consisting of a banquet, a pantomime, &c., on Friday evening the 13th inst. I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant,
W. J. PALMER, Principal.

To F. McManus, M. Sawyer, Rufus Holten, P. E. Ryan, W. H. Ryan, Esq., and others.
We learn that the Messrs. Graham have generously devoted the use of their splendid Metropolitan Hall, and now it rests with the charitable disposed to make the entertainment a great success by patronizing it liberally, which we feel assured they will do.

Special Telegrams.

FROM OTTAWA.

The North-West Troubles.

AN AMNESTY TO BE APPLIED FOR.

Probable Course of Parties.

TO-DAY'S BUSINESS.

A Proposal to Re-Construct the Senate.

CHANCES IN THE MILITARY STAFF.

Arrival of Members.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

OTAWA, Feb. 9.

All the talk this morning is in reference to the course of the Government in the North-West matter, proposing to apply for a complete amnesty for all except Sir. Lepine and O'Donoghue, who are to be banished for five years. Thursday will see an open question of a very strong debate, as the Orange party will of course go down against the proposal. On the other hand, the Lower Canada Conservatives will support the Government, and it is difficult to guess what line will be adopted by the Conservative leaders, who, by taking either line will, like the Government, find one wing or the other of the party. Probably day will make it an open question for their followers and themselves, and vote against the Government. Several of the Government supporters also must, in this matter, vote yes, and a queer mixture of parties may be expected.

To-day it is not expected that much business will be done, except in the way of introducing Bills. Those brought in by the Government will be used, except as briefly explained on the first reading.

Mr. Mills has given notice of his customary resolutions for the reconstruction of the Senate. He will receive a much stronger support this year than ever before.

Col. Powell is to be made Adjutant-General and Col. McPherson Deputy Adjutant-General.

The new bill for St. Patrick's Church has arrived in town.

The weather remains exceedingly cold. The thermometer now down to 22° below zero.

Messrs. DeCombes and Buntin, from British Columbia, arrived this morning.

Mr. McManus, of East Middlesex, and Mr. Cook, of North Simcoe, are also here.

It is rumored that Mr. Arnold, the Government Engineer, has been requested to resign.

The following will be the Canadian Commissioners to the American Centennial Exposition—F. W. Glen, of Ottawa, for the Manufacture, and Mr. J. H. Macdonald, of St. John's, for the Agriculture, and Senator Perry, of Monk, for Arts.

Police Court.

(Before A. DANNON, Esq., P. M.)
TUESDAY, FEB. 9.

Ann Coffey was fined with being drunk yesterday. She pleaded that it was her first offence and was discharged.

A tariff union of the islands of the Pacific, at the head of which will be Australia and New Zealand, is proposed by the latter colonies.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

AN AUSTRIAN ARCH DUKE ARRESTED.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—Arch Duke Johann Salvator, of Tuscany, an officer of the Austrian army, has been arrested under arrest, because, in a pamphlet on military organization, he violently attacks Austria, and declares that war between Austria and Germany is impending.

AMERICAN.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Scene in the North Carolina Legislature.

RECAPITULATION OF REPUBLICANS.

THE LOUISIANA AFFAIR.

Compromise not yet Effected.

A FIREMAN'S FIRE.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

DARING ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

SOUTHERN TROUBLES.

Proposed Congressional Action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Several earthquakes were felt here on Sunday, causing some alarm, especially among the congregations in the churches. No damage is reported.

RALEIGH, N. H., Feb. 9.—The House of Representatives was the scene of intense excitement this morning, resulting from the recantation of two leading members of the Republican party on the floor, in consequence of the passage of the Civil Rights bill by the National House of Representatives.

NEW ORLEANS, 12.50 a. m., Feb. 9.—No reports were admitted to the Conservative caucus, but it is said they received tonight a proposition for compromise, signed by fifty-two members of the House, offering to recant all those returned by the Board. It is understood that the Republicans will not submit to anything that will disturb the present composition of their House.

LATIMER.—The Committee reported to draft a new plan of compromise, offering a resolution in favor of settlement, acquiescing in not recognizing the Kellogg Government. No vote was taken, considering of the resolution being deferred until to-morrow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Last evening three men entered the Pan-Am's shop of A. Neasey, Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under pretence of doing business, knifed down and gagged the proprietor, took from his pockets \$200, and robbed his safe of jewellery valued at \$7,000.

A fire broke out in fire engine house No. 5, at Hunter's Point, which destroyed that building, a school house and three neighboring houses. Loss, \$45,000. Four officers were seriously burned while rescuing children from the flames. One child was killed, it is supposed. fatally. The fire is considered to be incendiary, and to have arisen from rivalry between the members of fire company No. 5, and another.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican Joint Caucus to consider Southern Affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any section to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the Committee, which authorizes the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases, it is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

Captain General of Cuba. Important measures in regard to that island are impending.

LOSPELOS, Feb. 9.—The Carlist Committee in this city claim that it has intelligence that Don Carlos troops have gained a great victory over the Alfonsinos. The loss of the latter in killed and wounded being 7,000 men.

FROM MONTREAL.

Arrival of the "Polynesian."

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—The S. S. "Polynesian" arrived at Montreal at 9 p.m. Her mails will leave by regular train at 1:20 p.m.

Arrivals Reported at Customs' House.

Per G. T. R.—In bond this day, F. Mitchell, 1 box; G. S. Tuckell, 3 boxes.
Per Express—High Walker, 1 box; P. H. Hamblay, 1 box; R. J. Davis, 1 box; Geo. Callbridge, 1 box.

Commercial.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXCHANGE OFFICE OF J. W. THOMPSON.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 9.
Greenbacks buying at..... 87
selling at..... 88 to 89
Silver buying (large)..... 7
selling (small)..... 7
British Silver..... 104 to 105
Sterling exchange closed 4 1/4
Gold opened at 114; closed 114 1/2
Gold and Currency drafts on New York.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

—ESTABLISHMENT OFFICE.
Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875.

WHEAT—90c to \$1.
BARLEY—\$1.00 to \$1.02.
PEAS—75c to 76c.
OATS—40c to 41c.
RICE—\$4.50 to \$7.00 per 100 lb.
MILLET—7c to 8c per bushel.
BUCKWHEAT—\$3.00 to \$3.50 per 100 lb.
HAMS—75c.
BUTTER—Tub, 30c to 34c.
BUTTER—Roll, 20c to 24c.
EGGS—40c to 42c.
SWEETENED—40c to 42c.
SHEDS—\$7.00 to \$11.25.
LARD—5c.
TALLOW—Rough, 5c.
TALLOW—Rendered, 7c to 7 1/2c.
POTATOES—50c per bushel.
HONEY—15c to 20c per lb.
PEAS—\$1.50 per bushel.
FLOWER—Retail, \$5.00 per 100 lb.
POTATOES—\$3.00 per 100 lb.
PEAS—\$1.50 per bushel.
APPLES—40c to 70c per bushel.
CHICKENS—40c to 70c per pair.
DRESSED—40c to 70c per pair.
DRIED APPLES—\$1.75 per bushel.
HAY—\$1.00 to \$1.25 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8, 1875.

Flour—receipts 1,000 bbls.; sales 800 bbls.; market quiet and unchanged, transactions limited to immediate local wants; reported sales, including strong bakers were 440 at 75c; super extra at \$4.25; super at \$4.05; and fine at \$3.70.
Grain—market quiet and unchanged.
Aches—potatoes quiet; firsts \$5.25 to \$5.35.
Provisions—quiet and unchanged.
Dressed Hogs—market rather firm; 2 cars sold at a range of \$8.25 to \$8.40. Latter price for choice.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LOSPELOS, Feb. 9th, 1875.—Breakfasts market dull. Wheat 9, 30c to 31c per cental for average California wheat, and 9 1/2 to 9 3/4 for red western spring. Corn 35c to 36c per quarter. Peas 62 1/2 per quarter for Canadian.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Receipts of hogs, 27,542; shipments, 3,222.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Gold 114 1/2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Cotton dull at 10 1/2 for Middling Uplands. Lard dull, price without decided change; receipts 8,000 lbs.; sales 9,000 lbs.; quotations unchanged.

Wheat quiet, prices without decided change; receipts 14,000 bush.; sales 28,000 bush. at \$1.05 to \$1.06 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.09 to \$1.12 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.15 to \$1.18 for No. 1 Spring; \$1.18 to \$1.21 for Winter Red Wheat; \$1.23 to \$1.25 for Amber do.

Corn dull, receipts 125,000 bush.; sales 21,000 bush. at 82c to 82 1/2c for new western mixed; 82 1/2c to 83c for do high mixed and yellow; barley dull and unchanged; receipts 3,000 bush.; sales none.

Butter dull, receipts 19,000 cases; sales 24,000 cases at 66c to 68c for mixed western; 67c to 68c for white do.
Pork heavy at \$19.50 to \$19.62 for new and old mess.

Lard 1 1/2c for steam and Lard rendered, Butter 30c to 36c for State and packed. Petroleum—crude 8c; Refined 14c.

CALISAYA, THE BEST VARIETY OF Cichona of Peruvian Bark, first came into general use on account of a remarkable cure performed by it on the Comendador Chichona, at Lima, who, after his recovery attributed the cure to the efficacy of the bark, in whose hands it acquired a great reputation, that charitable prelate, Cardinal de Lugo, having purchased it at great expense for the benefit of the religious poor at Lima. The bark, with annotations in a domestic cordial in Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya, a remedy of extraordinary efficacy, restoring constitution, vigor, and repairing the worn out frame, whether used up by mental worry, over-work, excessive and bad habits, or debilitated by prostrating diseases.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR sale two First Class residences in the most select part of Taylor's Hill. Terms easy. Apply to
N. B. FAIRBANKS, Barrister, Belleville.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his farm, lying composed of the north end of lot 24 in the 8th concession of the Township of Hastings, containing 80 acres, there is a good well close by the door, and a never failing spring of water. The farm is a good well close by the door, and a never failing spring of water. The farm is a good well close by the door, and a never failing spring of water.

15 cows will be sold with the farm. This is a well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. There is also a young orchard on premises.
Terms easy.
FRANCIS GRAHAM, Thurlow, Ang. 25th, 1874.

LOT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

79 Acres, part of North Lot 1st, 1st 100 Con. Hastings, being half of the lot and half good cleared land, apply to
JOHN IVERS, 40 St. Hubert Street, Montreal.

CUT THIS OUT.

R market, both as regards the material used and the way in which it is manufactured, being superior in style, finish and durability to anything in this or any other country. It is a world-wide reputation, having been used with perfectly satisfactory results in every part of the world. Each piece is fully guaranteed, being carefully weighed before and after placing to ensure uniformity of quality, and with a view to its durability. A full line of these goods is kept constantly on hand at

Ralph Purdy's Hardware Store

1000 OF THE GOLDEN AGE, BELLEVILLE.

We also keep the largest assortment of Mechanics Tools of the latest improved patterns, and from the most celebrated manufacturers. All imported directly, consequently at

LOWEST PRICES.

General Hardware in endless variety.

RALPH PURDY.

Belleville, January 23rd, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Belleville, January 27th, 1875.

Old Probabilities.

SOME REFLECTIONS OF HIS FORTUITOUS REVENUE.

(From the Detroit Free Press.)
The Detroit mother is anxiously waiting the time when the Signal Service Bureau shall also keep track of disease and telegraph along the line what is the nature of the malady which is expected on the morrow. If the Bureau gets the matter down as fine as it has the weather, the despatches will prove invaluable to every head of a family. When the morning paper is left on the table, the mother will turn to "Signal Service Despatches" and read:

CHICAGO, 14th.—Mailed parcels here this morning, going east at the rate of twenty-four miles an hour. Don't let your children smell of anything but health.

CHICAGO, 14th.—Palo stands at 84; Omaha slightly hectic, but digestion good and sleep well last night; tongue slightly red, but the lake river may probably escape.

NEW-YORK, 14th.—Rheumatism settling over the lower lake regions; expect flying pains in the back and knees; get friction for new boots.

PICK, 14th.—Whispering about turning down the whistling station, generally to whom the work goes from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.; also indications of the status of Illinois; will centre some of them in Illinois.

CHICAGO, 14th.—In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri, values expect the coasts, and a good deal of coasting around. Good time to argue political questions and make up old ends.

NEW-YORK, 14th.—Lane leg and chills predicted for the New England States, with gripes and such like in the Adirondack region. Don't go back to the States.

SAVANNAH, 14th.—Rush of blood to the head is predicted for the Gulf States, with May clear up after noon and drop set in. Use Fitzsimmons' pill for all dropsy ailments. They cure like magic. Only 25 cents a box, for sale at all respectable drug stores.

CINCINNATI, 14th.—Slight convulsions along the Ohio; look out for the janitor; seems to be making south from here. Sage teeth, advanced to a dollar per pound; beware of the dog; liberal discount to editors and clergymen.

MONTREAL, 14th.—Palpitation of the heart is predicted for this region; but all get over it; a disposition to lie in bed until the old man builds the fire will be apparent; good day for shooting your brother-in-law.

WASHINGTON, 14th.—The old Harry's ray to pay all over the country, and no pitch hot! Old pioneers who can throw a needle with out the aid of spectators are going to be knocked higher than Gildersky's kite tomorrow. But day for contesting; keep fat meat away from the children; telegraph your mother-in-law not to come; if it clears off before noon expect nervous prostration and no supper ready.

Comic Clippings.

(From Punch.)

A NATURAL INTERPRETER.—Sunday School Teacher.—"What do you understand by 'suffering for righteousness'?"—"Boy (promptly).—'A Practising hymn in the morning hymn.'"

GOZILLAS AND GRUES.—The last journal of Dr. Livingston contains some interesting particulars relative to the Sokos, a species of Gorilla, in point of intelligence apparently the chief of its race—the arch-monkey. Morally, in one respect, this anthropoid ape appears to have the same advantage of his human neighbors, the Maryannas, that the Maryannas eat the Sokos, but the Sokos do not eat them; they eat one another; the Sokos eat no flesh whatever, but is a pure vegetarian. Yet the Sokos has teeth which he can use for fighting purposes; "he bites off," says a Timor reviewer, "the toes and fingers of his human assailants and then leaves them." Is cannibalism, then, the outcome of a higher degree of intelligence than the Sokos in the scale of development—a stage distinctly human? This question may, or may not, perhaps be answered by Mr. Darwin, at his convenience.

A REAL HARD CASE.—The tough's last wrong.—Liverpool referee.—"Ex. go. A man asked for kicking his wife to death. I shall have to take my oath off."

FOLLOWING THEIR NOSES.—We read a report of whaler running ashore on the Orkney Coast last week. They were of the bottle nose kind, and probably followed their noses, tempted by the flow of a "hot-pint," a very tempting new year's trophy, largely indulged in north of the equator.

RETRIBUTION AT ST. PAUL'S.—Romanism with the lid-on.

UNREMARKABLE WEATHER IN SCOTLAND.—(Edinburgh, New Year's Day, Sunday).—"There's a mair snaw this new year than I've seen for many a day, it's burred nair."

JACK.—Ay, but it's a vane weather. Sunday.—"Deed, ye may say that, Jack,—fine soft skin for the fine folk."

DAWKIN.—During the recent slippery weather in Paris, isolated travellers had to crawl home on all fours. One touch of nature arrived in them, the habit of their forefathers.

THE SPREAD OF EDUCATION.—Small Boy (with basket).—"Yes, you just hit me, that's all. Go on, hit me, and I'll give you in charge." Sweepings.—"Yes, I'm a S. Boy (contemptuously).—"Well, I'll give you in charge on any hit or write."

HATRED PLAIN.—Outch-drifters and Crippleage.

A BLACK REE.—The disease of Natal.

MARCH OF IRELAND.—Person from the country.—"Give me this week's paper, if you please, sir, will you—and I'll give you in charge." Sweepings.—"Yes, I'm a S. Boy (contemptuously).—"Well, I'll give you in charge on any hit or write."

A BOARDING TRAM.—The cheap jack's. Commenting upon the appointment by Don Carlos of Lord Beaumont as his representative in Great Britain, a contemporary says: "Every English peer should have an unsatisfactory state of affairs for anybody to take a peep."

SIR JOHN KARLAKO, M. P. for Solihull, General of England, has so far recovered from the recent painful operation upon his eyes, which caused so much anxiety to his friends, that he was able, recently, for the first time in many months, to dine in the Hall at the Middle Temple and attend the reading of the Hall after dinner with great success.

A CLEVERMAN writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the 'harmful' nature of health on the side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have restored me from the pangs of the 'harmful' side of the Atlantic."

DRUGGISTS should mark this count.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you we have a Stock of ALL SIZES of the

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL.

Which is admitted to give more heat and to have less dust and clinkers, than any Coal in the market. Being under cover it is free from rain, and can be properly selected, whereby you get a great saving in the cost of fuel. We are by furnishing good coal, to merit your patronage. Although coming late into the market this season, we trust will not give you any trouble for next season until you have given us a trial. Our customers may rely upon our keeping a stock sufficient to carry them through the season. We also keep

SOFT OR CRATE COAL.

ALSO, THE

McIntyre Blossburg.

Which we can recommend to Blacksmiths and the trade. Also, Hard and Soft Wood Cut and Used.

We also pay CASH for all kinds of Grain. Any quantity on the part of our customers in delivering your orders, will gain a favor by reporting at the office of the McIntyre Blossburg, opposite the Datto House, and Chicago.

Very truly,
DOWNEY & POPE.

Belleville, January 30th, 1875.

BANKING

AND

EXCHANGE OFFICE

for

J. W. THOMPSON,

BELLEVILLE, ILL., U.S.A.

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS carried on.

Gold and Currency Drafts on United States Banks, and Greenbacks bought and sold at best rates.

Interests allowed on deposits, subject to withdrawal without notice at four and five per cent.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE,

and

LIQUOR STORE.

S. MAGNUS DAVIS

Has opened in Graham's Building "Star Grocery," lately occupied by E. Thompson, a Wholesale and Retail

His Stock is composed of the

PUREST BRANDS.

And will be sold at the lowest possible mercantile prices.

He makes a specialty of BOTTLED ALES, and the customers of a higher grade than the market.

Orders may be addressed Drawer 233, will be promptly attended to.

S. MAGNUS DAVIS

Belleville, Dec. 16th, 1874. 4192

In the County Court of the

County of Hastings.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of

MICHAEL DONOVAN and WILLIAM WILLIAMS,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

CHARLES H. GODFREY, Defendant.

UPON READING the writ of attachment issued in this cause, and dated the fifth day of January, A. D. 1875, the affidavits of John Taylor, Deputy Sheriff, and Morgan Jelliff, filed in this application, and hearing the evidence of A. M. Russell, Charles D. Fuller and Edward Brooks, given in this matter, I do order that service of the writ of attachment on the defendant, Charles H. Godfrey, be effected by posting a duplicate thereof and copy of this order of the Court at Belleville, by service of a writ of attachment on the defendant, Edward Brooks, and by inserting a copy of this order in the DAILY INTELLIGENCER, a newspaper published in Belleville, for three consecutive days of publication.

Dated at Chicago, in Illinois, this 30th January, A. D. 1875.

(Signed), J. A. LAZIER, Justice of the Peace.

MORGAN JELLIFF, Plaintiff's Attorney. 221-61

Mrs. Wilson's

MYSTIC PILLS

Cure Leucorrhoea or Whites, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Obstruction, or Female Weakness. These are prepared by a person of great skill, under the personal supervision of a physician, and are a special disease a special study for many years, and are a medicine on which

MARRIED LADIES

may depend "on the hour and time of need" as an infallible remedy.

FEMALE REGULATOR

is sold by all druggists everywhere. Price, one box, 45¢; six boxes, \$2.50; sent by mail, free of postage, securely sealed and guaranteed. For full particulars write for our pamphlet, which we will send you on receipt of a pre-paid return postage. Address all letters for pamphlets to

WILLIAM GRAY & CO.,

301-303 N. W. Green, R. G.,

Belleville, Mo. W. Yeoman, and all remaining Druggists.

THE HASTINGS

MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE

IS REMOVED to Bogart's New Block, opposite the New Market Building, First Street.

J. H. PECK, Secretary

Belleville, Jan. 16th, 1875.

THE REASON THAT

FROST

SELLS SO MUCH

FURNITURE

IS BECAUSE HE SELLS AT

CLOSE FIGURES!

AND GIVES GOOD VALUE.

A Large Stock of Case and Wood Stair

Chairs just finished, 1000 Cottage Beds, Complete and Cheap. 400 Dining Room Chairs, Complete and Cheap. Complete Bedsteads, Beds, including Mattresses, for \$4.00 each.

Chairs and Mattresses, a specialty. Our

Mattresses and Upholstering Material have been purchased in large quantities at many

factories prices, and being the very best material, last prepared to give customers the best value at the very lowest figure.

A large quantity of Juvenile Furniture in book-cases, Little Beds, Little Bureaus, Little Dressing Cases and Small Chairs, just the thing for Christmas presents.

Our best Parlor and Dining Room Furniture ever offered in Belleville at

FROST'S NEW FURNITURE STORE

FRONT STREET.

Nov. 17th, 1874.

CHANCERY SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction pursuant to an order made by the Court of Chancery in the case of READ vs. POWERS, with the application of SAMUEL SHAW LAZIER, Esquire, Master of this Court at Belleville.

SATURDAY, the 20th day of FEBRUARY, 1875.

ALICE M. READ, being the wife of the said Master in the County of Hastings, the following described premises, being the South Part of Lot No. 10, in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Tycindanga in the County of Hastings, containing by admeasurement 25 acres, be the same more or less.

The Purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money, and shall pay the remainder of the purchase money within one month after the date of sale.

In all other respects the conditions of sale of the arable standing conditions of sale of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars apply at the law office of Messrs. Flint & Robertson, and of John Parker Thomas, Esq., Belleville.

Dated this 17th day of January, A. D. 1875.

FLINT & ROBERTSON, Master.

45th St.

WHOLESALE

BOOT AND SHOE

MANUFACTORY

We have pleasure in announcing to the

manufacturing Boots and Shoes for the

Wholesale Trade Exclusively,

and solicit an inspection of our Stock.

TERWILLIGER & FULLER

335 Silver Hunting Watches.

25 Silver Hunting Levers, with Albert Chain.

30 Silver Hunting Levers, Nickel Movement.

100 Gold Ladies' Hunting-case Lever.

100 Gold Keyless Ladies' Cases.

125 Gold Hunting-case Lever.

200 to 300 Gold Hunting-case Levers.

Get all practical Watchmakers in the

Domestic. Wholesale by THOS. RUSSELL & SONS.

Dated at Chicago, in Illinois, this 30th January, A. D. 1875.

(Signed), J. A. LAZIER, Justice of the Peace.

MORGAN JELLIFF, Plaintiff's Attorney. 221-61

THOS. RUSSELL & SONS

KEYLESS WATCHES

335 Silver Hunting Watches.

25 Silver Hunting Levers, with Albert Chain.

30 Silver Hunting Levers, Nickel Movement.

100 Gold Ladies' Hunting-case Lever.

100 Gold Keyless Ladies' Cases.

125 Gold Hunting-case Lever.

200 to 300 Gold Hunting-case Levers.

Get all practical Watchmakers in the

Domestic. Wholesale by THOS. RUSSELL & SONS.

Dated at Chicago, in Illinois, this 30th January, A. D. 1875.

(Signed), J. A. LAZIER, Justice of the Peace.

MORGAN JELLIFF, Plaintiff's Attorney. 221-61

Burnett's Extracts

For cooking purposes.

Burnett's Extracts

For medicinal purposes.

Burnett's Extracts

For medicinal purposes.

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ORANGE, CLOVES, GINGER, CINNAMON, PEACH, NUTMEG, CUMBER, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

Burnett's Extracts

NEW

MUSIC WARE-ROOMS,

GRAHAM'S BLOCK,

FRONT STREET, - - - - - Belleville.

We respectfully announce that we have appointed

Messrs. KOLLMER & LAZIER, Belleville,

Our Agents for the following Celebrated Instruments:

PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS, New York.

CHICKERING & SONS, Boston.

HAINES BROS., New York.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

COLLARD & COLLARD, London, Eng.

ALPHONSE BROSDEL, Paris, France.

CABINET ORGANS.

MARSH & HAMLIN, Boston.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., Buffalo.

A. S. NORDHEIMER, Toronto.

Dec. 16th, 1874.

ALBION HOTEL,

M-GILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

HAS for twenty years past been the favorite resort of the general travelling public in the

United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure.

It is centrally located on McGill Street, the great thoroughfare and commercial center of the

city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the

left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished

throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort

of guests. As one of the largest hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 500

guests, while kept in first-class style, the charges will be moderate. The travelling community

will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

Manufactured by the

MERIDIAN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

FIRST PREMIUM

AWARDED BY THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTION.

Extract from Judge's Report.

"We consider the goods made by this Company to be by far the best made in this country, and we believe in the world. They are faultless in construction and finish."

The Newest Designs

Of the above goods constantly received at

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1882

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 187

NO 220

NO. 230

Lieutenant-Governor procured from the Hudson's Bay Company the further sum of £500 and the Archbishop thereupon induced Riel and A. D. Lepine to consent to the quests of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir G. Cartier, and A.

[illegible]

that they might see their way thinking a complete amnesty without consideration being given to those for whom he had no claim, would, he believed, be loyal respect for Canadian people.

The opinion of this House it is for the honour and interest of Canada that the question of amnesty should remain largely its present shape.

That in the opinion of this House the evidence developed in the said evidence cannot be normally considered by the Parliament of Canada, and must be considered by the expression of their views as to the disposition of question.

That in the opinion of this House it is to be considered the said facts, that a full amnesty should be granted to those concerned in the North-West troubles, for acts committed by them during the said time.

W. B. O'Donohue, A. L. Riel, A. D. Lefevre, and others.

That in the opinion of this House it is to be proper, considering the said facts, that a full amnesty should be granted to those concerned in the North-West troubles, for acts committed by them during the said time.

that an humble address be presented to His Excellency, the Governor General, embodying the resolution and praying that he will be pleased to take such steps as may be best calculated to carry it into effect.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1889.

Mr. Wallace, the newly elected member for South Norfolk, was introduced by Messrs. Bowell and McCallum.

In answer to Mr. Delorme, Mr. Macdormac had been placed in the category from which to provide pensions for the veterans of 1812.

HON. MR. MACDORMAC, IN ANSWER TO

Mr. MARSHON moved for papers, or Council and correspondence relating to commutation of Lepine's sentence. He made a long speech in support of his tion, censuring strongly the judge and who had tried and condemned Lepine, which he was taken to task by

Mr. BOWELL, who objected to the guage used by the hon. member for Terrebonne in reference to the judge and who had tried this case. He protested against the bold declaration that the was a packed one and called the attor-

only two men on it of purely white extraction, four being of Anglo-Indian extraction, and six French half-breeds. He no desire to discuss the general question. It would doubtless come before the House another place when the report before him and the responsibility of Cabinet Ministers in tendering, as he summed them up, the advice they gave to His Excellency in reference to this matter.

After some further debate, the motion was carried.

MR. BOWELL moved for the reinsertion of the entries in the Journal of Slatkoff and of 9th April, 1874, relating to the nomination of Attorney-General Chalmers Deceptive Hamilton, and Policeman John D. Veity.

MR. HOLTON hoped that his hon. friend would not press his motion after the debate which had just taken place. He believed that it was the universal feeling that it was the universal feeling that the Government were not to be

posed to take the initiative in any matter of this kind, to leave it in their hands, and thought that it would be manifestly proper and convenient to take that course. He presented the case the Government could separate the hon. gentleman's motion from the other matters in relation to the treaty in the North-West.

Mr. BOWELL said that it was not his intention to proceed at present with the motion of which he had given notice. He could see, however, no improperly in taking the step he proposed, and thus bringing the House for any future action might take, and the Government were under the obligation to meet the case which he expected. If the House decided that he expected. If the House decided that the Government were prepared to meet the case which he expected.

tell the House that he was ready to go through such steps as would rid the House of its unworthy member, he did not desire to proceed further; but if the journals showed so, read, he would then be placed in a position that if he thought necessary, he could hereafter make the other members of which he had given notice. He had hesitation in announcing that he had no objection for the expulsion of Louis Riel, the member from the Province, in September, 1870. He did not move by him until after reading what was the action of the Government next Thursday. He was satisfied, however, that this House should act promptly. He was not aware from reading the authorities that, even supposing the

[illegible]

with regard to it. Not having the same confidence in the Government that hon. member for Chateaugay had, (Mr. Bowell) was not prepared to all this question to stand. He held that the return of Riel's election was laid on the table by Mr. Speaker, it was the duty of the Government to have objected to reception, and he (Mr. Bowell) would have

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor creases and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, and the overall tone is a warm, off-white or light beige.

A wild yell burst from the crowd. A despairing shriek came from the lips of the guilty wretch; and falling, rather than sinking down on his knees, he cried out: "God of mercy, forgive me! I did kill him for his gold! His gold! Oh, cursed gold! Oh, God of heaven forgive me!"

"And how many before him?" demanded I.

"Three! three! Oh, God of mercy, forgive me!"

There was another wild yell, or howl of fury—a rash like wolves in their prey—and the poor wretch was seized, almost torn limb from limb, and dragged to the gallows.

In less than ten minutes from his confession he was dangling from a neighboring tree, swinging by his neck.

So died the murderer, whose name I have suppressed, because he had respectable friends, who are still living. I will only add, that believing him guilty, I had previously prepared the egg, putting red coloring matter in it, expecting to see him crash it toward the spectators as a supernatural discovery. They promised me a reward for the discovery of the murderer—but that I declined. Justice was all I had sought, and that I had obtained.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERSONS having accounts with the INTELLIGENCER office, previous to the 1st of January, 1875, will oblige by calling and settling the same at as early a date possible, as accounts are closed to the 1st of January.

M. BOWELL.

S. M. PETTENCILL & CO.,
30 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

RE our sole Agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1875.

OUR NORTH-WEST POSSESSIONS.

Of all the valuable services rendered the Dominion by Sir John Macdonald's Government, none, we think, will prove so valuable as those which resulted in the acquisition of the North-West. We are only beginning to know and appreciate the goodly heritage which has been bestowed on them. Those who have heard the Rev. Geo. Macdonald's description of it, and he is very careful not to paint too brilliantly, must find it hard to believe that such a country is so poor. It is a country of the most fertile soil, rich in minerals, and with a climate milder and more salubrious than any other Province enjoys; with scenery as grand as any on the continent, it has the most inviting of the soil to become the most desirable country upon the earth.

The question arises here, what is the present Government doing in regard to opening communication with the country? When we see a genuine beginning of the construction of the Pacific Railroad? We hear occasionally of tenders being asked for building a Pembina branch, about the utilization of the magnificent "water stretches," but we have no news of them. They were built, and these "water stretches," were they utilized, would never enable population to reach the country we are speaking of. Had the late Government remained in power, a scheme would now be in operation, which, before many years had elapsed, have successfully completed the building of a Pacific Railroad, and that, too, without burdening the finances of the Dominion.

We are pleased to learn that the Government have been in communication with Mr. Macdonald, and that he is likely to give them much valuable information, and we doubt not, much good advice.

The Land Swap.

The Montreal Star says:—And now it seems likely that the prolonged (Toronto) Land Swap Investigation is to end in a fizzle after all. Judge Ramsey has ruled that though the Local Legislature may call witnesses, it has no power to compel them to answer. So we have a deadlock, and unless the lawyers can devise some way out of the difficulty, the labors of the very industries Committee will have been in vain, and the tidy sum which has already been spent might as well have been thrown in the river. Two points will suggest themselves to most people: 1st. That if the Legislature has not the power to require witnesses to attend, the sooner it gets that power the better for the country, and the cause of morality. 2nd. That the dogged obstinacy of Messrs. Danneberg and Cotte betokens the possession of information that the House of Commons will be secured by Mr. Mackenzie Bowell (North Hastings).

THE ANTI-SLAVE RESOLUTIONS.—An Ottawa telegram says: Mr. Ryan, M. P. for Marquette, will move an amendment to the anti-slavery resolutions of the Government in the House of Commons, which will be seconded by Mr. Mackenzie Bowell (North Hastings).

A FRESH CUT.—Some feed in Colborne, poured coal oil on a dog last week, and set fire to it. The poor animal, after running round or eight miles, accumulated, being literally roasted, and the man who did it ought to have forty lashes with a cat-o-nine tails, and publicly done at.

A WISE FIRM.—The American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is the only establishment of the kind in the United States which keeps itself perpetually before the people by advertising in newspapers. They evidently receive their reward, for we have it from a reliable source that advertising orders issued by them for their customers, are speeded three thousand dollars in this tract a year, and are increasing.

WAS AMNESTY PROMISED?

The dispatch of His Excellency the Governor-General to the United Kingdom, just published, is a very timely proof, that the Government of the Dominion, whether or not Sir John Macdonald's Government pledged itself to obtain amnesty for the Red River rebels, in the matter of the Red River, is invaluable, coming as it does, from a source above the influence of partisanship, and from a statesman, who has not only guided his State papers, but also acted on the side of severity. His Excellency's dispatch is marked by that clearness of vision and directness of expression which has distinguished his State papers. At great length, and with judicial impartiality, he goes over the whole ground, taking up every point in detail, and finally arrives at the conclusion that no amnesty was promised either by Sir John A. Macdonald or Sir George E. Cartier, when acting as leader of the Government during the session of the Premier.

We regret exceedingly that exposure of the space devoted to the publication in full of the proceedings and important documents, but a brief review of its contents will show what a complete farce the Premier's carefully prepared resolutions on the subject of amnesty really are. In any case, the facts have been fairly weighed and impartially considered.

His Excellency states that amnesty was claimed for Riel and his associates in the murder of Scott upon five separate and distinct grounds.

In the first place, Archbishop Tache claims an amnesty, on the plea that he was empowered by the Government to offer such assurances to those engaged in the disturbances as would insure the tranquillity of the country. This claim from the internal evidence afforded by the proclamation of Lord L'Amour and in the letter of Sir John Macdonald (quoted in Mr. Mackenzie's resolutions), His Excellency considers invalid. In any case, the terms of the promised pardon were violated by the rebels continuing in arms, not dispersing peaceably, and not restoring the Hudson's Bay Company's Government; and any hope that may have been held out of amnesty was destroyed by the act of the rebels in the subsequent murder of Scott.

Secondly, His Excellency holds that Riel must have been aware of the conditions of Lord L'Amour's proclamation before Scott was put to death, and that a private letter from Sir George Cartier had been understood by Archbishop Tache. In any case, the Administration could not be bound by the private communication of one of its members, without the cognizance of his colleagues, and in opposition to the provisions of a decree officially promulgated. On this point, Earl Dufferin is of opinion that the Crown was not committed to pardon the murderers of Scott.

Thirdly, the dispute between Father Riel and Archbishop Tache, as against Lord L'Amour, Sir Clifton Murdoch, Sir John Macdonald and Sir George Cartier, as to whether an amnesty was promised during the visit of Judge Bland and Father Riel to Ottawa in April, 1870, is taken up. On this point, His Excellency fully considers the evidence, comes to the conclusion that Archbishop Tache, not thoroughly understanding the language, derived a totally wrong impression of what had taken place.

Fourthly, with reference to Archbishop Tache's interviews with Lord L'Amour, Sir George Cartier, it is held by Earl Dufferin in effect that it is not claimed that Lord L'Amour made any specific promise to the Archbishop, but that Sir George Cartier, being subsigning and implicit in his utterances, encouraged the Archbishop and others to entertain longer expectations than they were justified in holding.

With reference to the claim that the authorities who ordered Scott's execution were a de facto Government, His Excellency disputes the claim that the Government of Ottawa really held their appointment from Riel, and were to be considered as commissioned by his Government.

His Excellency alludes to the Scott murder as the slaughter of an innocent man, aggravated by circumstances of extraordinary brutality. He says that he has no hesitation in concluding that any claim for the extension of an amnesty to Riel founded on the assumption that the murder of Scott was a judicial execution by a legitimately constituted authority must be disallowed.

The last point touched upon is Governor Archibald's course in reference to the invasion, in calling on the Metis for assistance and shaking hands with Riel & Co. After briefly discussing the constitutional question, His Excellency, whilst stating that his experience does not enable him to speak with much authority says:—The acceptance of the services of the Metis, and then without any reservations, the validity in the plea for amnesty. On this point, we think His Excellency has not given due consideration to the course of the parties interested subsequent to Mr. Archibald's ill-advised action. Herein, we presume, is the true solution to the question of amnesty or no amnesty to be found. Did Riel and Lepine have or hold any belief that in going to the aid of the Metis, they were acting in the name of the Government, or the assistance of the Provincial Government, feel that such action entitled them to the merciful consideration of the Crown, and a full pardon for their crimes, and that they did not intend of coming boldly forth in the light of day, as innocent men, or even pardoned felons, would do, they conspired together, by the officers of the law, the guilty wretch, and Lepine were only taken by surprise. The course pursued by Riel, after his elevation to Parliament, further confirms his own conviction of his guilt, and that of Lepine, as being only taken by surprise, and not acting in the name of the Government, and the proceedings which were never approved of by Sir John Macdonald's Government, though that Administration was fully aware of all the facts of the case. Nor, again, did the present Government offer a promised amnesty to prevent the trial and conviction of Lepine.

The whole plea, therefore, that amnesty was promised to the murderers of Scott must fall to the ground, as it is expressly disproved by the evidence direct and circumstantial. This being the case, the Government cannot escape the responsibility of securing an amnesty, as there is no action of their predecessors which binds them in honor to seek to intervene between the law, and those who, having violated transgressed its provisions, are subject to its penalties.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The public accounts for the fiscal year which closed on the 30th of June last have been submitted to Parliament. The following is a summary of the receipts and expenditures:

Total liabilities, \$141,163,551.33. Total Assets, \$238,385,869. Consolidated Fund, \$24,205,092.54. Loans, \$14,103,097.78. Premium and Discount Loan Account, \$284,327.14. Open Accounts, \$1,297,772.19. Total, \$28,920,791.65. Expenditure, \$28,224,876.30. Balance, \$695,915.45. The principal receipts are—Customs, \$14,325,192.74; Excise, \$9,003,903.84; Post Office, \$1,139,973.15; Public Works, \$1,569,915.04. In all of these there is a large increase. The principal disbursements are—Interest of Public Debt, \$7,424,363.31; Public Works, \$1,826,001.63; Subsidies to Provinces, \$2,752,707.48; Post Office, \$1,387,270.48; Charges on Revenue, Public Works, \$2,389,979.72. The following are the sources of revenue:

Consolidated Fund, \$14,325,192.74. Excise, \$9,003,903.84. Customs, \$14,325,192.74. Public Works, \$1,569,915.04. Interest on investments, \$20,088.60. Great Western interest account, \$214,384.00. Canal, \$39,907.00. Premium and discount, \$4,383.00. Bank interest, \$3,946.00. Forfeitures and seizures, \$4,829.00. Tobacco and river police, \$28,550.00. Do do Marjory fund, \$4,738.00. Passes, \$1,000.00. Immigration, \$15,108.00. Fisheries, \$14,012.00. Cullers fees, \$22,771.00. Militia, \$42,756.00. Soldiers' pay, \$90,060.00. Lighthouse, \$39,803.00. Sundry receipts, \$39,803.00. Nova Scotia railway, \$1,000.00. New Brunswick, \$1,000.00. Superannuation, \$34,620.00. Discount on exchequer indemnity, \$1,000.00. Townships, \$1,000.00. Dominion land, \$24,485.00. Dominion lands, Manitoba, \$29,980.00. Dominion lands, British Columbia, \$12,449.00. Harbor dues, \$1,229.00. Boundary survey, United States, \$4,531.00.

Total, \$28,920,791.65. The following are the items constituting the expenditure:

Interest on Public Debt, \$7,424,363.31. Sinking Fund, \$1,297,772.19. Premium, Discount and Exchange, \$26,680.00. Civil Government, \$49,037.00. Administration of Justice, \$49,037.00. Police, \$35,357.00. Penitentiaries and Prison Inspectors, \$784,048.00. Geological Surveys, Observations, Arts, Agriculture and Statistics, \$19,091.00. Census, \$39,470.00. Immigration and Quarantine, \$18,572.00. Marine Hospital and Mariners' Fund, \$6,442.00. Fisheries, \$15,108.00. Superannuation, \$34,620.00. Militia and Defence, \$90,060.00. Public Works, \$1,569,915.04. Ocean and River Steam Service, \$1,569,915.04. Lighthouses and Coast Service, \$1,569,915.04. Colling Timber, \$28,550.00. Steamship, \$28,550.00. Subsidies to Provinces, \$2,752,707.48. Miscellaneous, \$248,228.00. Charges on Revenue—Customs, \$14,325,192.74. Excise, \$9,003,903.84. Post Office, \$1,139,973.15. Public Works, \$1,569,915.04. Minor Revenue, \$11,571.00. Dominion Land, \$24,485.00. Forces, Manitoba, \$290,149.00. Forces, British Columbia, \$12,449.00. North-West Territory organizations, \$12,297.00. Boundary Survey, United States, \$4,531.00. Military Stores, \$2,430.00. Military Stores, \$2,430.00. Customs Refunds, former years, \$9,330.00.

Total, \$23,316,316. NEW U. S. TARIFF.—The Committee on Ways and Means yesterday reported to the United States House of Representatives the new tariff bill, which has been a subject of today.

MANITOBA DELEGATION.—The delegation from the Manitoba to the Imperial Conference, the people against Mr. Mackenzie's scheme to give the Province the "go-by" in the construction of the Pacific Railroad, leaves Winnipeg for Ottawa today.

DELIVERED UP.—Geo. Johnson, who was arrested at Buffalo, charged with the commission of several robberies on the freight cars of the Great Northern Railway, has voluntarily returned to Canada with a de facto, waiving the delays of formal extradition.

DAIRYMEN'S CONVENTION.—The Convention of the Dairyman's Society of Ontario met yesterday, the 10th inst., at Ingersoll, when Prof. Bell, of Belleville, delivered the opening address in the dairy, and in the market. Afterwards several interesting questions were discussed.

KINGSTON ELECTION.

It would appear from the following, from *the Mail*, that the protest against the election of Sir John A. Macdonald must fall to the ground on account of some irregularity in the proceedings. We have reason to believe that a fatal error has been made in the filing of the petition against Sir John A. Macdonald's return. The petition, which has been filed in the petition in the Election Court, which is not one of the Courts specified in the clause of the Act regulating the preliminary procedure, is not an informal proceeding. It is an action, and must be placed in a position where they can make a party of necessity. We have no apprehension of the result, even should the objection above noted be overruled; but it seems to us that an error of the kind alleged must of necessity be fatal. Suppose, for instance, that an Act was passed ordering every action on a promissory note to be commenced by writ instead of by petition, and on the last day before the Statute of Limitations applied a writ was taken out on Common Pleas. There can be no doubt that the plaintiff's hope of ever building any superstructure upon the petition would be abandoned, as soon as his mistake was discovered. And in like manner it would appear that as the petition against Sir John Macdonald's return is not before the right Court, the statutory remedy for filing it having elapsed, it will of necessity fall to the ground; beyond any hope of amendment, such as might not unreasonably be allowed in the case of an error at a later stage in the proceedings.

PARLIAMENT.—Yesterday being a statutory holiday, the House of Commons did not meet.

ANOTHER PROTEST.—The Liberal-Conservative Association of Kingston has taken the necessary steps to protest the election of Mr. Robinson.

KYRIOTH.—The Montreal *Star* says: "A number of the House of Commons who arrived from Ottawa this morning states that the Hon. George Brown has been offered the honor of Knighthood by Her Majesty, and that Mr. Brown has expressed immediately to receive the distinction from the Queen in person."

PACIFIC RAILWAY.—There is a rumor in Ottawa that the Government intend to push on the Pacific Railroad in the direction of Port Huron as soon as possible. They are held as soon as the surveys in British Columbia are completed, to spend at least two million dollars a year on the road in that Province, and to complete the line from Lake Superior to Esquimaux by 1890.

CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE THAMES.—A cable telegram from London, Feb. 10th inst., says: The coming contest for the championship of the Thames, to be rowed between Oxford and Cambridge University, already attracting universal attention, and the usual preparations for the event have commenced. Both crews went into strict training to-day. Oxford has selected a strong crew for the race and betting is largely in their favor. The completion of the Cambridge crew is still unsettled, it having been announced that two of their best oarsmen, Benson and Armitage, cannot take part in the contest. The race is fixed for March 21.

News Condensed.

The debt of St. Catharines is \$193,255.

There will be four divorce cases before the Dominion Parliament this session.

The railways in the Maritime Provinces are again running on time.

A large number of English sparrows in Montreal have perished during the winter.

The apprehensions entertained that Halifax harbor would be frozen fast have been abandoned.

President Grant has signed the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the grasshopper plague.

A bill before the Maine Legislature for the abolition of capital punishment was defeated yesterday.

It has been finally decided to protest the return of Mr. Robinson to the Ontario Legislature from Kingston.

A sum for the benefit of the veterans of 1812 will be placed in the Dominion estimates this session.

A number of freight cars on the Canada Southern Railway have been robbed lately of large quantities of goods.

Great Western Railway freight traffic now passes by the International Bridge instead of crossing at Suspension Bridge.

The official nomination of candidates for the constituency of London in the House of Commons, vacant through the marasmus of Major Walker, takes place to-day.

Augusta Wagner, living near Guelph, was frozen to death, one day last week while she was in a sitting posture from stiff having apparently after losing his hair, wandered round until exhausted.

It has been decided to build a dock capable of containing a full-sized iron-clad at Esquimaux, in British Columbia. The British Government has promised to pay \$250,000 toward the cost of its construction, and it is expected the Canadian will do the same.

A crowd from Mandala, recently put up at Chicago hotel, and gave the clerk a kick. That official gave him a good thrashing, and the crowd, as "Colonel" So-and-so of Mandala and to another as the "Hon." So-and-so of Mandala, and yet some people think there is nothing in the world as graceful.

It is announced that the President of the Royal Society has received an intimation that the Government are prepared to grant \$21,000 to secure observations of the total eclipse of the sun in 1879.

According to Mr. Hind, this eclipse will give better opportunities for the observation of the sun's surface than any other before the close of the present century.

The Government have decided to send before Dr. Jackson, most probably at Hull, and it is expected that Professor Young may represent the United States at some station on the eclipse track.

THURLOW COUNCIL.

MEETING JAN. 25th AND FEB. 8th, 1875.

APPROPRIATIONS.—Auditors: Wm. D. Vickers and Richard D. Watson; Assessors: Jas. McCarty and Jas. McCarty.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

By-Laws.—L. E. LESTER, Esq., presented a bill authorizing the appointment of Auditors; the resolution was adopted.

GOLDSMITH'S HALL.

In the building lately occupied by Henry Goldsmith.

Front Street, - - - Belleville.

THE attention of the people of Belleville and surrounding country is respectfully invited to the above new

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

Call and see the elegant stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, BRONZES, Silver-Plated Ware & Jewelry

Of all kinds of the newest designs and latest novelties in

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PRODUCTION.

And many other articles of usefulness and beauty at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order, and Watches, Clocks, &c., repaired at short notice.

All Work Warranted.

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875. S. A. SPANGENBERG, 222-270

NO. 232

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A HOSPITAL.

to the Editor of the Intelligencer.

MR. EDITOR,—Before we undertake an enterprise it is well to ascertain whether the object proposed be attainable; and secondly,

then attain, would it be productive of good if an Hospital is within our financial grasp? There is not a doubt, for we have already the essentials. The beneficent effects of one, I suppose, until the last meeting of our Town Council, were fully recognized, though previous to this I have often been in doubt as to the cause of no effectual efforts being made to secure so desirable an object. I can readily understand how Councillors generally might overlook a matter of this kind, inasmuch as they are seldom thrown among the poor.

... sufficiently so, to learn of its real nature, but, on Monday night last I was summoned to hear one of our educated Councillors, as well as Professional gentleman, give utterance to the exploded idea he held relating to a general Hospital, telling us that from that the neighbourhood would be contaminated, it being the verminous of all manner of diseases and penetrating far beyond the naked eye down into the microscopical world. He beheld a malignant poison escaping from the Hospital, floating about in aetherial space, defying the natural laws of dilution, diffusion and ozoniferous currents, natures mighty scavengers. He beheld

disinfectants and antiseptics that the profession have used with uniform success years to keep the atmosphere of the Hospital pure, of no avail. Truly, this Council is a glorious appreciation of Hospitals. The *Journal*, Mr. Editor, an Hospital is for the healing of the sick and for a check to the spread of diseases. An Hospital is kept strictly in accordance with hygienic laws. If a general Hospital cannot be properly disinfected by dilution and diffusion, chemical means at disposal are used, and with these combined forces we are able to keep our Hospitals

they should be (sanitary), and as it is intended that they should be; ordinary tests for purity of the wards are in some Hospitals twice a day, morning and evening, so that accumulation of gases or organic matter does not take place. The poor sick creature of humble cloutage entering the Hospital breathes a different air, and with the unaided effort of mother-nature a cure is accomplished, and removing a sick one from a domicile of poverty, we prevent the spread of disease in that locality, and in every Ward or local Hospital facilitates the checking of disease in its incipience, and in this way not only

the poor protected but the rich are rendered more secure, for in neglecting the poor, rich certainly entail disease and death on themselves. These are briefly some of the beneficial influences of an Hospital. A General Hospital is not a *Pest House* or one for small-pox patients, as was inferred.

The necessity of a General Hospital is manifest to two classes in our community—the Ministers and the Physicians. By one or day they are obliged to visit the hovels of the poor and witness poverty in all its varied aspects.

are the classes that see our poor feeble creatures face to face, exposed at this time of year to the cold blasts of a winter's wind with but little and insufficient food, scanty clothing, and often I have seen them without one stick of wood or a single log, and only as furnished by some kind friend. We put out any of the comforts so important to maintenance of health, to say nothing of the requirements of the sick, I ask, do not the indigents appeal directly to our humanity and call loudly from us an immediate response?

Another class also requires this Institute

mean that that are getting very light at
ies, with no homes, only hotels and pri-
boarding-houses. When in health and im-
perity, this class may go on content.
When stricken down with disease, how-
they are not able to pay a physician, in
many instances, nor are they able to pro-
a nurse, and if they do, probably, one
fectly ignorant of the duties of her cal-
We have another class coming from
country for surgical and medical treat-
that are able to pay for board, and that
and without an Hospital are obliged to

Kingston or Toronto. Another class of patients that are able to pay for board, attendance, and all the et ceteras, but find the help insufficient, and would prefer being in an Hospital where they could secure a regular and systematic treatment, so essential in these classes, with another class, many which, if not all, we would get—the Hospital patients would go in making the Hospital self-sustaining.

Lastly, the Hospital is a necessity, centre of progress and intellectual grandeur. We want it for those whom you, Mr. Ed. and all this community, one or another

depend upon in sickness. The Physician and Surgeon, with it in our midst, the physical and medical practice would be thorough, more generally diffused through the profession. The Metropolitan arrangements would be imparted to the one who were provincial knowledge; it would be stimulative to the lazy and indifferent members of the profession; they would be forced forward by an irresistible pressure, the benefit of which, rich or poor, must be felt. The Hospital would form the basis of a Medical School, under the charter of Albert University, and the medical students

ity. It would keep our Hospital open, and, would save the parents a heavy expense, and keep a large amount of money in our town, and present opportunities to many in Belleville and vicinity to educate their sons for the medical profession to which otherwise would not—none of which could be carried out unless the Hospital were rebuilt. This School will add to the character and dignity of the Town abroad and at home, as well as its usefulness—by bringing a population extra to our Town of at least one hundred persons, and add to the financial success of the Hospital greatly.

will answer for a time as a Poor House
ward or two set aside for that purpose un-
able to build one. This Institute will be
medium of saving souls from the cur-
se of crime and debauchery. The gnawing of w

THE STORM.

Its Effect upon the Railway.

HOW THE DRIFT IS OVERCOME.

Trials and Troubles of Railway Men.

without a ray of hope instigates the perpetration of acts that otherwise would not have taken place—it will prolong life; and it has been said by some, that a Town or City that builds institutions or adopts means for the prolongation of its individual life, is one of the greatest tests of its civilization. This being the case, how comparatively slow, in Belleville have progressed in sanitary observations, with Pompeii of 2,000 years ago. There the Plague and Plague, both are still in a state of good preservation, as well as the sewerage and at the same time jutting from its outer walls, had no larger population than there is in Belleville, and how unfavorable we compare with St. Catharines where they have one General Hospital and one Private. Let us imagine in having an Hospital, which would be a far greater evidence of civilization, than a stone market buildings or a dozen dwellings.

A few Sundays since I am sure the whole congregation must have been pleased to see one of our ablest divines in the person of a very excellent sermon, speaks of the religion of a glorious nation. It must afford pleasure at any time, and to all of us from such a source the necessity of an Hospital, instead of dealing with the multifarious and complicated theories of theology. Let the pulpit insist upon their civil and religious rights, let her let her forget her civil, her political, and above all her intellectual rights, for how can we love our Maker as we should, without understanding something of his mighty and harmonious works, as manifested to us through the laws of Hygiene.

The people of this Town have secured a Cemetery, and the Town Council have been negotiating for a Potters' Field, let us forth with secure the means to keep us out of the cold and dark embraces. In all ages and among all nations, civilized as well as in a state of nature the first and greatest desire has been to bury the dead.

Certainly to-day the cure of disease, the facilities of preserving the health should occupy a conspicuous place in our hearts.

P. V. DONLAVY.

Belleville, Feb. 12th, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERSONS having accounts with the Belleville Bank, are requested to call and settle the same as early as possible, as accounts are closed to the 31st of Dec. 1874.

M. BOWELL.

Belleville, Feb. 12th, 1875.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

RE open at Agents in this city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at lowest rates.

Daily Intelligencer.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875.

TEA AND COFFEE DUTIES.

The Montreal Gazette, in its commercial article of the 11th instant, thus refers to the action of the United States Congress respecting the Tea and Coffee duties.

It is understood that the proposal of the Secretary of the Treasury, to reimpose the 15 per cent duty on tea and coffee has been rejected by the Ways and Means Committee of the United States, a dispatch this morning conveying the news. We note that not a few of our merchants have received this intelligence with regret, not only because they were pecuniarily interested in the decision, holding stocks in New York, but chiefly because the refusal of the Committee to recommend the tax, implies a great deal more than disappointment to a class of speculators. Unless we are very much mistaken, the result will be the flooding of our markets with American teas, and the termination of the tea business which our merchants have laid managed to secure.

The greater part of the stocks in the principal cities of the States has been accumulated in a few hands, and now that the prospect of increased duty has fallen away the demand will slacken and prices contract. The result will be a loss to those, and they are many, who purchased while the market was inflated; they will find themselves unable to hold, and the result will be a 10 per cent discriminating duty, will be found a convenient slaughter market for their overstock.

Education in Quebec.

By the report of the Minister of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, we find the total expenditure for educational purposes during the year amounted to \$306,166.07. This sum was distributed in the following manner: Common Schools, \$145,000; superior education, including High Schools of Quebec and elsewhere, and compensation to Roman Catholic institutions for grant to Normal Schools, \$78,414; Jacques Cartier Normal School, \$14,433.33; McGill Normal School, \$14,033.33; Laval Normal School, \$14,033.33; Journals of Education, \$2,400; Teachers' Pension, \$5,187; Prize Books, \$2,160; School Inspectors' salaries, \$21,169.07; Schools in poor municipalities, \$8,000; Schools of science and art (Montreal), \$3,000. The total expenditure the following gives the balances deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the Province: Common Schools, \$1,699.27; superior education (Catholic Fund) \$2,182.15; superior education (Protestant Fund), \$228.70; Teachers' Pension, \$23; poor municipalities, \$6.47. The following is the revenue for the same period: Jacques Cartier Normal School, pupils' fees, \$1,310; McGill Normal School, \$1,556.36; Laval, \$2,942.36; subscriptions to journals of education, \$683.55; Teachers' subscriptions to pension fund, \$140.91; Miscellaneous, \$128.16; Cheques cancelled and reported with the Treasurer, \$104; Total revenue from all sources, \$8,520.04.

—They say that Uncle Daniel Drew has made a million this winter in his speculation, and Jay Gould two millions.

GOVERNMENT DICTIONARY.

During the late election campaign, the

Executive action of the Ontario Government

in passing an Act directing County

Councils and officials to get their

printing and advertising done in certain

places, was discussed frequently from the

platform and justly commented. The Ontario

Council remarks on this subject as follows:—

It will be the duty of the Legislature next

year when the Legislature meets to

meet to again endeavor to place upon the

journals of the Assembly, an amendment

by which County Councils will be allowed

to deal with their printing and advertising

as they think proper. Pronounced

has petitioned against it, in fact, a majority

of the Councils of Ontario strongly object

to the measure, which was backed by an

immense majority in the Legislature during

last Parliament.

The Bradford Courier expresses similar

views on the subject. "Among the many

views of the Liberalism displayed by the

present incumbents of the Treasury

benches in Toronto, is the late session of

the Legislature, to compel Clerks of the

Peace to publish the names of the various

several Counties in the Province) in the

organ in their neighborhood of the same

as trustees, irrespective of the wishes

of the representatives of the ratepayers,

by the constituents to guard their interests

and see that the public funds are not diverted

from their original purpose to bolster up

the worst and most corrupt Government

that has ever swayed the destinies of any

part of the Dominion. When the

Attorney General sent his mandate to the

County Council of Carleton, composed of

non-representing both shades of politics,

they treated the mandate with the contempt it

deserved, refused to be coerced by him, and

would give their work where they could

get it done the cheapest and best, as it was

the County Council of Carleton that had to

pay the paper, and not the Hon. Mr. Mowat.

All honor to the members of Carleton for

the noble stand they made. They have

discharged the first gun at one of the

worst acts of corruption ever perpetrated

in this province."

It requires but an expression of opinion

on the subject from the County Council, and

which will, we trust, be given without

reference to party feelings, as the grievance

is felt by all alike. The County Council of

Hastings should, at its next session, take

such action as may be best calculated to

effect the desired object. We venture to

say that within twelve months this obnoxious

system inaugurated by a "Reform" Administration

will be expunged from the statutes, and that the

Mowat Government will be forced to legislate upon the matter

according to the well understood wishes of the people.

WORK ON OUR HARBORS.

The following remarks of Mr. Kingford,

Government Engineer, on the Belleville, Picton

and Shawanawake harbors, will be read with

interest. They are contained in the appendix

to the report of the Commissioner of Public Works,

pages 58 and 59.

A survey was made on the river from the

village to the discharge into the Bay of Quinte

with the design of establishing what improvement

is required to obtain a depth of seven feet. The

distance from the bay to the village is about

four miles, and between the present water level

and the level of the water in the Bay of Quinte

there is a difference of about two feet. This

obstruction consists of a very great extent of

low-lying land, and the water is brought down

from the upper waters of the river. There is

also a gravel bar at the mouth of the river, which

seems to be formed of hard material.

The amount of work necessary to effect the

improvement is estimated at \$50,000. The

Session of Parliament the sum of \$50,000 was

voted to the Government. The improvement

has been commenced, and the work is being

carried on with the greatest activity.

The position of the town appears to be the

best possible, and the water level is high

enough to allow the boats to pass. The

water level is high enough to allow the boats

to pass. The water level is high enough to

allow the boats to pass. The water level is

high enough to allow the boats to pass. The

water level is high enough to allow the boats

to pass. The water level is high enough to

allow the boats to pass. The water level is

high enough to allow the boats to pass. The

water level is high enough to allow the boats

to pass. The water level is high enough to

Comparatively few of our readers are

aware of the difficulties incident to the operation

of a great line of railway in a climate

so cold as that of Canada during the winter

season. The snapping of axles and the

breaking of wheels are among the least of

the troubles of the railway man; the snow

is his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

great drifts which frequently occur has

taken the skill of the most experienced

men, and the skill of the most experienced

men. The snow is his greatest enemy, and

to successfully encounter the great drifts

which frequently occur has taken the skill

of the most experienced men, and the skill

of the most experienced men. The snow is

his greatest enemy, and to successfully

encounter the great drifts which frequently

occur has taken the skill of the most

experienced men, and the skill of the most

experienced men. The snow is his greatest

enemy, and to successfully encounter the

ing at Naperville is reported to be eight feet deep. A plough and scraper were sent to the cutting, and the express due there this morning, which remains at Naperville, the cutting at Naperville was expected to be performed in three or four hours, although the cutting at Naperville is a very difficult place to clear, being up grade from the east, and no land was expected to be cleared in advance of the train which arrived at 11:30. It will thus be seen what these efforts have been put forth to keep open communication, and how perfectly these efforts are being accomplished with the best known appliances and most skillful men.

The new engine shed has been and will be hereafter a most valuable auxiliary to the work against the storm-drift. The heating apparatus designed by Mr. Davis gives the most complete satisfaction, the coils in the engine pit clearing the locomotives of the great quantities of ice which collect about their wheels and axles. These engines which formerly consumed great quantities of coal to prevent freezing up, are now ready for service again in a few hours, at a very slight cost. Four large water tubes, each 16 ft. in height by 10 ft. in diameter, have been placed within the building, for use in supplying water for washing out boilers, and to furnish a supply for fire purposes.

Every alternate pit is furnished with a hydrant, from which water is drawn for washing out boilers, &c. Engines also take water before leaving the shed, the supply pipe being placed beside the main track. We saw with the estimation placed upon this house by the officials here, namely that it is not only the best engine house on the Grand Trunk, but probably the best in the world.

East of Brockville, the road is understood to be, though somewhat drifted, yet in much better condition than west, where the storm appears to have been heaviest.

To-day all the western trains were cancelled, and it was probable that the eastern trains would be also. The railroad staff, however, as it is by the prevailing strike, finds it sufficient to cope with the snow-drifts without being otherwise occupied. Although drifting is still going on to a small extent, it is believed that the road will again be open to-morrow, should no change in the weather take place.

There is of course a considerable amount of trouble caused by the detention of freight which has necessarily occurred. Live stock in transit have of course suffered considerably from the cold, but the loss of the season has not been so great as to make the position of the animals as comfortable as possible. One carload of sheep here are looked after by Mr. Lynkney, who has the car removed to a sheltered position, and the animals carefully looked after and regularly fed.

From the above notes it will be seen how much difficulty has been experienced by the railway employees in consequence of the weather, and how well they have discharged their arduous duties. It is to be hoped that they will not again be called upon to encounter another such storm this season at least.

Mr. Cartwright's "Malignant Ingenuity" Again.

The Ontario and Dominion Ministers appear to be in accord in more than one particular, and the public accounts just published establish an ability in Mr. Cartwright to misstate and distort financial matters fully commensurate with that displayed by Mr. Crooks and his Ontario friends. Mr. Cartwright has been compelled to bring down the Public Accounts, showing the receipts of the year 1874-75 to be \$2,089,419.48, and the disbursements \$2,316,715.75, giving a surplus of \$1,227,102.93 instead of a deficit of \$3,000,000 which Mr. Cartwright maintained. But this alleged re-assertion of the fact that the year 1875 would be the result of that year.

For the purpose of weakening the blow thus given to the Administration, Mr. Cartwright has resorted to the transparent device of changing the nature of making up the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Mr. Cartwright is guilty of deception, in announcing a surplus in March last, and a deficit in the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Mr. Cartwright is guilty of deception, in announcing a surplus in March last, and a deficit in the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Mr. Cartwright is guilty of deception, in announcing a surplus in March last, and a deficit in the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Mr. Cartwright is guilty of deception, in announcing a surplus in March last, and a deficit in the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Mr. Cartwright is guilty of deception, in announcing a surplus in March last, and a deficit in the comparative statement observed since 1867, by putting \$394,372.14 received for the last year of \$888,775.79 instead of the deficit of \$3,000,000 so confidently predicted. Deducting from the total surplus of \$560,000 as the outside amount received from the new taxes imposed by Mr. Cartwright a little over two months from the last of July, 1874, being the end of the financial year, we still have a surplus of about three quarters of a million, with the deficit as at about \$1,227,102.93.

Why?
 Why does the rose? Because the sun, in shining
 From the moist sunbeams rose and fire
 And, glowing, rose and warmed them to give
 life, dust, with the spirit's mystic counterpoint.
 What made the perfume? All his soul's essence
 Fell on the sweet red mouth, till light to light,
 The love became to perfume, and vanished
 Into a vision of perfume, and vanished
 Into a vision of perfume, and vanished
 Why did the rose die? Ah, why ask the question
 That is time to love, a time to give;
 She perished, fading like the secret,
 Whose perfume is gone, and whose perfume is gone.
 — Mary J. Rorer, in Scribner's February.

Fun and Humor.
 American Newspaper Reporter, Feb. 8, 1875.

A wet—The Chinese.
 Twisted neck, cane felons.
 A poor relation—car-bombs.
 Something about milk—water.
 The Evening Post—lamp post.
 A light word may make a heavy head.
 The key to an uncertain post—why-ko.
 Collectors know when their work is done.
 Why did Freedom shriek! Kos—Gusko
 fell.
 Hanging is break, but with a falling ten-
 dency.
 Spain took a little Bourbon on New
 Year's day.
 "Silly, what time do you folks think it
 is?"
 "Soon as you go away—that's mine!"
 "Oh!"
 "That cheese rich?" asked Blodgers
 of his grocer.
 "Yes," was the candid reply.
 "There's millions in it!"
 Party girls will run after a snob, with a
 gold-headed cane, where one will shy up to
 a fellow with good common sense.
 The man who is kind and polite to his
 mother-in-law has reached Viceburg, and
 is an object of general curiosity to the peo-
 ple there.
 Mr. Knylle, of Toronto, was knocked
 down by mistake for another man, recent-
 ly. He hopes they'll hit the right nail on
 the head, next time.
 A Green Bay man thinks it very wrong
 for a boy to go to a circus, but he will keep
 a hand turning a faming mill ten hours, and
 him five cents, and stand and wait for the
 boy to thank him.
 An advertisement for a dry goods clerk
 reads: "Wanted, a young man to be ap-
 prentice out-door and partly behind the counter."
 It doesn't specify what part of the young
 man is to be out-door.

An Indiana Sunday-school man writes
 to a Bible firm in New York: "Send me
 some Sunday-school papers and books. I
 like the books about pirates and Indians as
 far as possible."
 A circuit preacher in Missouri prayed for
 rain one night at a farmer's house, and the
 farmer, who had a horse arranged for the
 next day, was so much that he turned the
 good man out of doors.
 "Now, George, you must divide the cake
 honorably with your brother, Charles."
 "What is a honorable, mother?"
 "It means that you must give him the largest
 piece."
 "Then, mother, I'd rather
 destroy all the theology in the world."

It looks bad to see a dog proceeding his
 master down the street, and calmly turn-
 ing down the stairs to the first floor, he ap-
 proaches. It shows there is something
 wrong, something lacking, a deplorable
 tendency on the part of the dog.
 A colored preacher remarked: "When
 God made de fust man He set him up
 against de fence to de world." "Why?"
 "Put dat man out!" exclaimed the col-
 ored preacher; "such questions dat I
 destroy all de theology in de world."
 "What are you after, my dear?" said a
 grand-mother to a little boy, who was idling
 along a room, scattering fur, and talking
 at a gentleman who was paying a visit.
 "I am trying, grandmamma, to steal pap's hat out
 of de room without lettin' de gentleman
 see it; he wants him to think he's out."

An old fashioned couple who were wait-
 ing at the Central Depot recently to con-
 tinue their journey, were standing
 up Third Street and gazing around,
 when the woman espied one of the street
 cars of the city railway line, which was
 about to be empty at the moment. "That's
 a horse car," replied her husband to her
 query. So that a horse car, which was
 named mounting the step and looking in.
 "Well, now, who'd ever think that it'd
 be so full of us as this!" said the old
 man. — Free Press.

With time and patience the malberry
 leaf becomes acorn. What difficulty is
 there at which a man should quail, when a
 worm can accomplish as much from the
 leaf of the malberry?

A man whose hopes for military renown
 as a policeman have been dashed, and
 who has been sent to the penitentiary for
 about two weeks and hard sleep at fifteen
 dollars a month, but has made up his mind
 to stay and be elected a delegate to the
 Constitutional Convention. — San Antonio
 Herald.

The statement was made at the recent
 meeting in Boston of the Milk Producers'
 Association that, twenty years ago, the
 annual production per cow in New England
 was 250 gallons, and that now it is more
 than double this quantity.

Last week, while some men were work-
 ing at Portland, Me., a well, in which
 the drill had been sunk thirty feet, an
 space below was discovered, and by sound-
 ing they could not find bottom. The
 drill was withdrawn, a volume of hot
 steam rushed out, and has continued to
 escape. The men have been killed, and
 about half a mile around the well, air
 and earth being very warm, and wolves
 and other wild animals congregated at
 night to escape the cold. The well is
 regarded as a great curiosity by the people
 of that country.

WILD CHERRY BALM.—The memory of
 Dr. Water is embalmed in the hearts of those
 who have been cured of their ailments by
 his cure of coughs, colds, consumption,
 or some other form of pulmonary disease.
 It is now forty years since this preparation
 was brought before the public, and yet the
 demand for it is constantly increasing.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If you wish to save
 your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy
 condition, use Burnett's Extract. It will
 stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore
 the natural action upon which its growth de-
 pends. Twenty years ago, when the hair
 saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in
 which all other treatment had failed, and
 which early rescued thousands of cases of
 Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair, and Irrita-
 tion of the Scalp have yielded to the same
 remedy.

TO THE PUBLIC.
 We beg to inform you we have a Stock
 of ALL SIZES OF
CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL.
 It is admitted to give more heat and less
 smoke than any other coal in the market.
 Being under cover it is free from frost
 and can be properly stored, wherever you
 use it, and is a great saving. Intending to remain
 in the trade, we hope by close attention to your
 wants and by furnishing good clean dry coal
 at a reasonable price, to merit your patron-
 age. Although coming late into the market,
 for this season, we trust you will not give your
 order for next season, you have given us a
 trial. Our customers may rely upon our
 keeping a stock sufficient to meet their wants
 through the season, and also keep

SOFT OR GRATE COAL.
 ALSO, THE
McIntyre Blossburg.
 Which we can recommend to Blacksmiths and
 the trade. Also, Hard and Soft Wood Cut
 and Piled. We also pay CASH for all kinds of Grain.
 Any institution on the part of our employ-
 ees in delivering your order, you will confer
 a favor by repeating at the office.
 Please don't forget to leave your orders at the
 Scranton Coal Office, opposite the Police
 House, and oblige
 Yours truly,
 DOWNEY & POPE,
 Belleville, January 30th, 1875.

DECEMBER 1874.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!
 PREPARE FOR HOME COMFORTS
G. S. TICKELL
 WILL sell to his Friends and Customers
 all kinds of Upholstered Goods, viz:
EASY CHAIRS.
EASY ROCKERS.
SMOKING CHAIRS.
RECEPTION CHAIRS.
TETES-TETE.
SOFAS.
COUCHES.
LOUNGE, SECT.
 Parlor Suites in Brocade, Fancy Repins and
 Hair Cloth. A large assortment of, for
 Mantle and other
MIRRORS.
 Marble Top, Centre and other Tables;
 What-Nots, Brackets, Picture Racks,
 Sides, etc., etc.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
 Will be offered during the present month
 preparatory to the Holidays
 A large assortment of articles suitable for
 Christmas Presents, in
Work Boxes, Writing Desks,
Towel Cases, &c.
**Fancy Wool Goods in Break-
 fast Shawls, Cloths, Ties, Mil-
 lery, Children's, Children's
 Jackets, &c., &c.**
**Real Lace Collars, Antimac-
 sars, &c.**
Gents Scarfs, Ties, &c.
 GEO. RITCHIE & Co.,
 Importers

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
 A large assortment of articles suitable for
 Christmas Presents, in
Work Boxes, Writing Desks,
Towel Cases, &c.
**Fancy Wool Goods in Break-
 fast Shawls, Cloths, Ties, Mil-
 lery, Children's, Children's
 Jackets, &c., &c.**
**Real Lace Collars, Antimac-
 sars, &c.**
Gents Scarfs, Ties, &c.
 GEO. RITCHIE & Co.,
 Importers

BANKING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE
J. W. THOMPSON,
 BRIDGE STREET, BELLEVILLE, ONT.
**GENERAL BANKING AND EX-
 CHANGE BUSINESS.** Cash on
 Gold and Currency Drafts on United States
 Banks, and Greenbacks bought and sold at
 best rates.
 Interest allowed on deposits, subject to
 withdrawal without notice at four and five
 per cent.

NOTICE.
 An application will be made to the Par-
 liament of the Dominion of Canada, at its
 next Session, to incorporate the Belleville
 and Ottawa River Railway Company, with
 full power to construct and Rail-
 way from the water of the
 Bay of Quinte, within the limits of the Town
 of Belleville, to a point on the line
 of the Grand Junction Railway via the Valley
 of the Village of Trenton, and thence to
 the Village of Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River, to the point of the most
 practicable route to the Ottawa River, with
 power to build a branch line from Bridge-
 ville via the Village of Madoc to the Moore
 and Dufferin from Belleville, and from the
 Belleville River,

Before Taking. After Taking.

SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Cures all NERVOUS DISEASES, such as TREMORS, DEBILITY, PROSTRATION, etc., which, in many cases are produced by indulgence in tobacco and alcoholic spirit. The Specific Medicine is more especially recommended as a most infallible cure for SPERMATOCYTES, WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow the consequence of Self Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, &c.


The Specific Medicine is the result of a long study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, and

be sent free by mail on receipt of the money.
addressing

WILLIAM GRAY & Co.,
Winchester, Conn.

Sold in Belleville by A. L. Geen, L.
Yeomans, R. G. Bredin, and all Dealers
everywhere.



TO THE WEST
VIA
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
—
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE
RETURN TICKETS TO ALL
PRINCIPAL POINTS.
—

TICKETS issued to all parts: to
changes of Cars to the principal cities
the West than by any other route.
Tickets issued direct to Fort Gary at
point in the West.
Parties purchasing tickets by the Great
Trunk save the trouble and annoyance of
re-checking baggage in Toronto, and
American money taken at par for all Western
Tickets.
T. J. LYNESKEY,

Belleville, May, 1874.



Grand Trunk Railw

TOY AGENCY

TOWN AGENCY.
TICKETS for sale at this office to all
 cipal Grand Trunk Stations. Also
THROUGH TICKETS
 At Cheapest rates in American money
 for Detroit, Chicago, Fort Garry.

San Francisco, and
ALL POINTS WEST
Without expense and delay of changing
or re-checking baggage at Toronto.
J. W. THOMPSON
Town Passenger Agent (U. S.)
Belleville, Nov. 23rd, 1874.

and
ap-
given
the
plant,
ing a
in a
Clerk
of a
said
opy of

JUST ARRIVED
AT THE
DIAMOND MILLS
WEST BELLEVILLE,
3,000 FINE PAPER SACKS, all
being filled with superior

Pastry, Extra Spring Flour and Corn
in quantities of 10 Bbls, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls, and
lots, and also

70 Bbls. Superior Extra

Put in barrels, ground specially for the
trade, and also a large supply of FEED
stantly on hand.

Parties wishing a reliable article, will
be glad to receive all orders.

it to their advantage to call
before purchasing elsewhere. Deliver
any part of the Town free of charge.
IRVINE DIAMOND
Belleville, May 27, 1874.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY



MEDICAL VICTORY

DR. DEPEW, OF PARIS, FRANCE, the eminent physician of foreign descent, has discovered Great Blood Purifier, a Purely Vegetable Compound—named by physicians, Depew's Medical Compound—that cures every kind of unsociality, Humors, and diseases that depends on Impurity of the Blood, such as the Lungs, Liver, and Kidneys, and other organs, are not wasted beyond the hope of recovery. Depew's Medical Compound. Try it.

Cleanse the Contaminated Blood whenever you find your skin itching or burning through the skin it is the sign of impure blood. It may also manifest itself as Eruptions, or Sores, because it when you have taken

It is a Gentle Regulating Purgative
as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar
acting as a powerful agent in relieving Constipation
and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver and
Visceral Organs.

For Female Complaints, whether in
old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood
or at the turn of life, the Medical Virtues of this
equal.

**In the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia,
Constipation and Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder**
this is a powerful and reliable remedy.

its effects are surprising to all. Headache, Bowels, and curing Biliousness, Weakness, Headache, Numbness, Female Weakness, and Pains in the Stomach, Lungs and Back, and Weakness and Tenderness. Its curative power is beyond money and beyond price. IT IS THE BLOOD PURIFIER, AND A LIFE GIVING CURE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, restoring the Blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers.
SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, FREE.
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.
 1011 Broadway, N. Y.

Daily Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1875.

Town and Vicinity.

LATE.—The Eastern mail was two hours late this morning, the track being still heavy.

MASSAGE.—The regular meeting of the Lodge A. F. and A. M. will be held in the Masonic Hall this evening at 7:30.

LICENSES.—Carters and livery stable keepers are reminded that their licenses must be paid on or before the 1st of March.

RAILY PROTEST.—We have been informed that Mr. James Chisholm, son of Sidney, got his hands frozen so badly some days ago, that amputation will be necessary.

THE MARKET.—Everything was scarce on the market to-day, except wheat and hay, of the latter of which articles there was sufficient to meet the demand.

LICENSES.—A large number of applications for licenses has been received. The Council will probably take action on a By-law respecting the same at its next meeting.

SPECIAL MEETING.—Savaria Precinctory No. 133, Royal Black Knights of Ireland will hold a special meeting in the Orange Hall at 7:30 this evening.

WESTERN MAIL.—The western mail was between three and four hours late. It is understood that the detention was caused by a freight train running off the track near Whitley.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Workington Temperance Association of Belleville will celebrate their sixteenth anniversary by a musical and literary entertainment in the Metropolitan Hall on Tuesday evening next, the 23rd inst.

ON TIME.—The Ontario Government have forwarded the blank licenses for taverns, shops, &c., at an unusually early date, they having been received this morning. Last year the Government were not so prompt.

PROPOSED CURETORY FACTORY.—It is proposed to establish a cheese factory at Bridgewater, and a meeting to consider the propriety of forming a company is to be held at that village on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m.

REMOVING.—The Belleville branch of the Royal Canadian Bank will tomorrow be removed to the premises specially fitted up for its reception in Granville Street, corner of Front and Campbell streets.

ENLARGED.—The Picton Times comes to us this week enlarged by the addition of four columns, which constitutes it a 32 column sheet. Mr. Atkin, the proprietor, conducts his paper with a good deal of energy, and has much improved it of late.

THE DUNLOP ASSAULT.—Sergeant Sailer yesterday afternoon arrested two young men named Green, whom he suspects of having been the parties who lately assaulted and attempted to rob Mr. Dunlop. The victim of the assault is still very low, from the effects of the terrible beating which he received.

A BIG BLOW.—Another gale, and more snow and drifting to-day. Farmers and business men are beginning to wonder whether this commotion of the elements will leave for spring, as the roads are extremely drifted, and farmers and country dealers are unable to reach town, and trade languishes on all hands.

SPRING ASSAULT.—The Spring Assizes for the County of Hastings will not commence until Wednesday, April 21st, an unusually late date. Mr. Justice Patterson will preside. The criminal calendar will be the heaviest ever disposed of in this County, and the probability is that the civil docket will contain a large number of cases.

DANGEROUS.—The danger of "coasting" on hand sleds has been frequently shown to be by the reports of fatal accidents recorded in our telegraphic despatches. These examples have no terror for the people of Belleville, who continue to practically monopolize many of the "sidewalks," regardless of the rights of pedestrians and of the danger to themselves.

MADAME SAURET'S CONCERT.—The farewell concert given by Madame Sauret in the Metropolitan Hall was, if not so liberally patronized as it undoubtedly deserved to be, at all events a great artistic success. The first note which she struck on the magnificent instrument which Messrs. Kollmer & Lazier provided for her manipulation, to the last, unwearied attention was paid, and manifestations of pleasure, signified by applause and in some instances warm ovations, were given at the conclusion of each item set down on the programme. It is unnecessary to enter into any detailed criticism of Mme. Sauret's merits as a pianist. Sufficient to say that they had not been overrated, and that she is indeed the most talented artist in that line who has ever visited Belleville. Her singing of "Home, Sweet Home," received merited ovations. The lady, though not professionally a vocalist, possesses a mezzo soprano of considerable sweetness and power, and did not disappoint her auditors in this respect. Mr. Whisk accompanied with very good taste. It was a flattering tribute to Madame Sauret's rare artistic powers to be so warmly appreciated, except by an accompanist to her song, to retain throughout the whole programme the delighted attention of a good deal of audience in a cold hall, into which a good deal of smoke had penetrated from some quarters. We trust to see and hear her again under more favorable circumstances.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

AMERICAN.

THE WEAVERS' STRIKE.

DESPERATE SITUATION OF THE FISH INDUSTRY.

Efforts for Relief of the Fishermen.

SETTLEMENT WITH CREDITORS.

BANK FAILURE IN ST. LOUIS.

Clews & Co.'s Failure.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 17.—The announcement that the mass meeting last Saturday night, that three other mills must strike unless 27½ per cent. be increased, has been carried into effect so far as to give them their week's notice. At the Merchants Mill 82 looms are running—an increase of 28 over yesterday. About five hundred looms have stopped in Dyer Mill No. 1, the agent refusing to allow the operatives who left the mill on Monday, on account of the employment of striking weavers to return, although they applied for admission.

Providence, Feb. 17.—No change for the better in the situation of the fishing fleet of Provincetown. The ice in some places is 11 feet thick, caused by different layers overlapping each other. Against this solid piece of ice the cutter can make no impression, and the vessels will be obliged to wait the first easterly wind, which will break up the ice. Capt. Smith, an old experienced skipper, who has arrived from Provincetown, states that there is no suffering among the fishermen for want of food, as communication with the land over the ice is easily made. Some 60 men belong to the fleet which sailed from Provincetown, and have arrived in this city. They left a sufficient number behind to take care of the property, and they are perfectly safe on board. Owners of vessels have chartered a steam tug with a supply of provisions to leave Boston tonight for Cape Cod, carrying down a number of sleds to be used in transporting the same to the fishing fleet.

Weather very cold at the Cape. The creditors of the dry goods house of Heath, Anderson & Co. have agreed upon a settlement upon the basis of seventy-five cents on the dollar.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Investigation into the affairs of the Society's Savings Institution, shows gross mismanagement on the part of the Directors and President, as well as irregularities in the accounts. The Western Bank over deposits \$750,000; assets not yet determined. Fisher, Fisher & Co., of New York, were debtors to the bank of \$400,000 at the time of the failure, and have since secured a portion of it to bank.

New York, Feb. 17.—The creditors of H. Clews & Co. have elected J. Nelson Tappan, the present City Chamberlain, Trustee, and the following committee of creditors—C. E. Simpson, of the Continental Bank; Allen Monroe, of Syracuse, and W. F. Drake, of Drake Bros.

Baltimore, Feb. 17.—As a result of the correspondence between the residents of Baltimore and the residents of Pennsylvania Central, the former has reduced passenger rates forty per cent. between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and western points. The Baltimore road is also arranging for a steamship line between Baltimore and New York, to give them a freight outlet.

Special Telegrams.
FROM QUEBEC.

Levis and Kennebec Railway.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Lecture by the U. S. Consul.

Women's Christian Association.

FIRE--DAMAGES SMALL.

QUEBEC, Feb. 17.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Levis & Kennebec Railway Company, held yesterday, the Hon. J. P. Blochet was re-elected President, and C. Baudet, Vice-President.

On the Grand Trunk Railway a man named Carlin, while on his way from the Grand Station to St. Jean, Port-Joli, fell from the cars and was crushed between them. The man was at once taken to Stann, where he died.

The Hon. W. C. Hervé, U. S. Consul, lectures this evening in the hall of the College on the "Aboriginal History of Great Britain."

Lieutenant-Governor opened the Poetry Show at 2 o'clock to-day.

Traffic on the River Du Loup line of Railway, which has been interrupted for a few days by the fatal bridge accident, will be resumed to-day.

The meeting of the Women's Christian Association held yesterday, was largely attended. A Committee was appointed to form a constitution and by-laws to be submitted for their approval and adoption. A meeting of the Association will be called for Monday next, at which meeting the officers for the current year will be elected.

This morning about one o'clock a fire broke out in the building of Mr. Soucy, St. Paul Street. In the ordinary supply of water and the exertions of the firemen, the damage was small.

Arrivals Reported at Custom House.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.

Per G. T. R.—In bond this day, Walker & Webster, 4 cases, 1 bill, 1 pig; H. R. Rons & Co., 6 boxes, 6 bbls, 2 casks; M. O. Dempsey, 10 bales; E. Harrison, 4 bales.

Per Express—George Wallbridge, 1 box.

Montreal Stock Market.
MONTREAL, Feb. 15.

The only change in the stock market to-day is a still further decrease. Montreal, closing at 104 to 104½. St. Paul, 132, closing at 131½ to 132. Merchants, 117½, closing at 116½ to 117½. Telegraph, 17½, closing at 17½ to 17½. Sales of stock at the afternoon Board (Montreal, 184½; Merchants, 117; Telegraph, 17½).

FROM NAPANE.

GRAND ORANGE LODGE.

STATE OF THE ORDER.

INCORPORATION TO BE AGAIN SOUGHT.

CONDEMNATION OF AMNESTY.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

NAPANE, Feb. 17.

The Grand Lodge opened this morning at 9 o'clock. The Grand Master in the Chair.

The first order of business was the reception of the reports of the Standing Committee, which reports showed the Order in Ontario East to be in a very flourishing condition.

A resolution was unanimously carried in favor of applying at the next session of the Ontario Legislature for an Act of incorporation of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

The recent action of the Dominion Parliament on granting an amnesty to Riel and the other North-West rebels was severely condemned and censured.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, that the Grand Secretary be instructed to telegraph, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Ontario East, to the Grand Lodge of Ontario West, our fraternal condolence on the irreparable loss sustained by the Grand Lodge of Ontario West, in the death of their late Grand Master, who for so long a time adorned the highest and most honored position in our noble institution. That in the opinion of this Grand Lodge the Orange Association has, in the death of Bro. Boulton, lost a fearless and able champion, a wise legislator, and a generous brother."

The election of officers was then proceeded with which resulted as follows:—
Grand Master—JOHN WHITE, Esq., M. P., Rossin.

Deputy Grand Master—DAVID MARSHALL, Port Hope, O. FLETCHER, Brockville.

Grand Chaplain—REV. JAMES NORRIS, Omemee.

Grand Treasurer—JOHN G. MOORE, Belleville.

Grand Secretary—A. J. VAN ISSEN, Keene.

Deputy Grand Secretary—D. EWING, Dartford.

Grand Lecturer—JOHN HODGINS, Kingston.

Grand Director of Ceremonies—Wm. HENDERSON, Port Grandy.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

The next meeting of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Kingston in February, 1876.

FROM OTTAWA.

PROPOSED NEW CHURCH.

CURLING MATCH.

FIRES IN OTTAWA AND HULL.

Accident to a Boy.

NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE.

OTTAWA, FEB. 17.

The Germans of the city have purchased a lot on Wilford Street, where they intend erecting a Lutheran Church.

A team from the Vics Regal Club who went to Renfrew to play a return match with the Club of that place, were defeated.

At a fire last night in Hull, a house owned by Mr. Donihue was destroyed, and the stock of confectionery, loss, \$2,000.

Another fire occurred at noon to-day in the west end of the City destroying a frame building.

Over ten per cent of the children attending the Public Schools have not yet been vaccinated.

A boy named Allan had his hand cut off in Oliver's cabinet factory yesterday.

A new railway bridge over the Rideau River is being erected by the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Company.

The mails are yet very irregular. Weather mild.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

Steamships Arrived Out.

MISSING SEAMEN.

JOHN MITCHELL'S POSITION.

Determined Attitude of His Supporters.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The Beecher-Tilton Trial.

SUICIDE OF A FIRE COMMISSIONER.

different from those. At a meeting of the directors of the County of Tipperary, Ireland, resolutions were adopted declaring that in event of Mitchell's election to Parliament being annulled, they would again return him.

WABSWORTH, Feb. 17.—Prohibitory. For the Middle and Eastern States falling heavier, increasing southerly winds, warmer, cloudy weather, with possibly rain or snow, followed by northerly winds and colder weather in the Middle States on Wednesday night.

New York, Feb. 17.—Theodore Tilton resumed his place on the witness stand this morning, when the court opened, and his re-direct examination was continued by Mr. Fullerton. The court admonished the audience to preserve perfect order, and express neither approval or disapproval at the proceedings. All parties to the suit were in court. The witness continued.

New York, Feb. 17.—John B. Drayton, President of the Jersey City Fire Commissioner, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself.

A fire at Fergus on the night of the 16th inst., destroyed Watson's tavern. Loss from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Commercial.

MONEY MARKET AS REPORTED AT THE EXCHANGE OFFICE OF J. W. THOMPSON.

Belleville, Feb. 17.

Greenbacks buying at 87½, selling at 87½. Silver buying large at 87½, small at 87½. British Silver—100 to 100½. Sterling exchange at 48½. Gold opened at 111½; closed at 111½. Gold and Currency drafts on New York.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

WHEAT—90 to 91. BARLEY—\$1.00 to \$1.02. PLS—70 to 72½. RYE—60 to 62. OATS—45 to 47½. BUTTER—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per 100 lb. MEAT—76 to 80 per pound. PORK—\$9.00 to \$10.00 per 100 lb. HAMS—150. BUTTER—Roll, 20 to 24c. BUTTER—Roll, 20 to 30c. EGGS—18 to 20c. SHEEP—40c to \$1.50. HIGGS—\$7.00 to \$7.50. LARD—15c. TALLOW—Rough, 5c. TALLOW—Rendered, 7c to 7½. POTATOES—50c per bushel. HONEY—16 to 20c per lb. FLOUR—Wholesale, \$4.00 per bbl. FLOUR—Retail, \$5.00 per bbl. POTATOES—\$5.00 per 100 lb. OYSTERS—\$1.00 per bushel. BUTTER—40c to 70c per bushel. DRY—\$4.00 to 75c per lb. CHICKENS—45c to 70c per pair. DRIED APPLES—\$1.75 per bush. HAY—\$10 to \$12 per ton.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, FEB. 17, 1875.

Flour receipts, 600 bbls; sales, 1,200 bbls; market rather more active at unchanged rates; sales include extra at \$4.65, strong bakers \$4.40 to \$4.65, superfine \$4.45, spring extra at \$4.25, and city bag flour \$2.50.

Grain—nominal. Provisions—steady at unchanged rates. Ashes—potato quiet, first, \$8.25 at \$8.92; pearl nominal at \$9.75. Dressed hog—market quiet at \$8.20 to \$8.40 according to weights.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—Receipts of hogs, 25,143; shipments, 6,200.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

Cotton quiet; 13½ for middling upland. Flour dull. Prices generally without decided change. Receipts 7,000 bbls; sales 8,000 bbls. Quotations unchanged. Rye flour dull and unchanged.

Wheat dull. Receipts 19,000 bush; sales 27,000 bush at \$1.03 to \$1.08 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.09 to \$1.12 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.14 to \$1.20 for No. 1 Spring; \$1.20 to \$1.22 for Winter Red Western; \$1.24 to \$1.25 for Amber du.

Corn dull. Receipts 22,000 bush; sales 34,000 bush at 52 to 52½ for new western mixed and yellow. Barley dull and heavy. Oats steady. Receipts 7,000 bush; sales 38,000 bush at 68½ to 70c for mixed western; 69 to 72c for white du.

Pork heavy at \$19.12½ to \$19.25 for new and old du.

Butter, 25c for State and picked du. Cheese 10c to 16c, for common to prime. Petroleum—crude 7½; refined 15c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 17 (noon).—Consols for money 92½ to 92½; for account 92½ to 92½; Erie, 35½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17 (noon).—Cotton dull and unchanged; Uplands 7½; Orleans 7½.

LONDON, Feb. 17, 5 p. m.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England, on balance to-day is 90,000 pounds. Refined Petroleum 11d per gallon.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—Rentes 64½; francs 65c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17, 2 p. m.—Cotton, sales of to-day 64,000 bales were American. Breakfasts, quiet. Bacon 49s 9d per cut, for short clear.

WILD CHERRY BALSAEM.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his *Balsam of Wild Cherry* has cured of coughs, colds, croup, and consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

THE GREAT SUPERIORITY OF DR. WHEELER'S Compound Elixir of Phosphate and Calumina consists in its being purely physiological in its action, in restoring all forms of debility by supplying the waste of tissues resulting from mental and muscular exertion, and thus preventing nervous prostration and general debility. For building up constitutions of low vitality from scrofula, or consumptive disease, or impaired by dissipation and bad habits, it is unequalled, as it immediately imparts energy to the digestive apparatus, and creates healthy blood, toning and vitalizing at once all the organs of the body in the same manner as our daily food. Phosphates are the only compounds of Phosphorus assimilated by the system, and are necessary agents maintaining the vital powers.

PROF. J. Y. EGAN, M. A., The Celebrated English Philologist and Physiologist will be at the Hyatt House from Thursday the 11th inst. until Saturday, the 20th inst. The doctor's examination should call and bring their children.

For the poor and suffering constitutions and service free. Feb. 10th, 1875. 964

A LOT OF

Second Hand Cutters

AND

SLEIGHS ON HAND.

ALSO, ONE

FAMILY DOUBLE SLEIGH,

TWO SEATS.

H. PRETTY

Belleville, February 16th, 1875.

JUST RECEIVED!

OYSTERS.

SAUSAGE.

BOLOGNAS,

&c.

"We do our own delivering."

MOORE & COX.

January 23th, 1875. 4216

ROSS & DAVIES,

Have this day received and offer for sale,

BONELESS COPFISH.

TOMMY CODS.

SPECKLED BROOK TROUT.

FRESH COD.

FRESH HADDOCK.

FRESH FLOUNDER.

FINNAN HADDIES.

FRESH OYSTERS.

FRESH ORANGES.

ROSS & DAVIES,

Grocers and Wine Merchants,

Corner Front and Bridge Streets,

Belleville.

Belleville, 1st February, 1875.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, FEB. 17, 1875.

Flour receipts, 600 bbls; sales, 1,200 bbls; market rather more active at unchanged rates; sales include extra at \$4.65, strong bakers \$4.40 to \$4.65, superfine \$4.45, spring extra at \$4.25, and city bag flour \$2.50.

Grain—nominal. Provisions—steady at unchanged rates. Ashes—potato quiet, first, \$8.25 at \$8.92; pearl nominal at \$9.75. Dressed hog—market quiet at \$8.20 to \$8.40 according to weights.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, Feb. 17.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

Cotton quiet; 13½ for middling upland. Flour dull. Prices generally without decided change. Receipts 7,000 bbls; sales 8,000 bbls. Quotations unchanged. Rye flour dull and unchanged.

Wheat dull. Receipts 19,000 bush; sales 27,000 bush at \$1.03 to \$1.08 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.09 to \$1.12 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.14 to \$1.20 for No. 1 Spring; \$1.20 to \$1.22 for Winter Red Western; \$1.24 to \$1.25 for Amber du.

Corn dull. Receipts 22,000 bush; sales 34,000 bush at 52 to 52½ for new western mixed and yellow. Barley dull and heavy. Oats steady. Receipts 7,000 bush; sales 38,000 bush at 68½ to 70c for mixed western; 69 to 72c for white du.

Pork heavy at \$19.12½ to \$19.25 for new and old du.

Butter, 25c for State and picked du. Cheese 10c to 16c, for common to prime. Petroleum—crude 7½; refined 15c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 17 (noon).—Consols for money 92½ to 92½; for account 92½ to 92½; Erie, 35½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17 (noon).—Cotton dull and unchanged; Uplands 7½; Orleans 7½.

LONDON, Feb. 17, 5 p. m.—Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England, on balance to-day is 90,000 pounds. Refined Petroleum 11d per gallon.

PARIS, Feb. 1

Daily Intelligencer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1875.

Town and Vicinity.

NORMAN IN COURT.—The Police Magistrate had no cases for trial this morning.

CONFIRMATION.—The Bishop of Ontario, it has been announced, will hold a confirmation in St. Thomas' Church this evening.

YOUNG BRIDGES.—Mr. Charles Gillen will represent the Howell Lodge of Young Britons at the funeral of the late Dr. A. V. Boulton to-day.

PAINE EDWARDS.—We learn that a protest against the return of Mr. Striker has been filed in Toronto.

TORONTO RACES.—In the open trot at Toronto on the 17th, Mr. Fanning's "Fva" was third, "White Cloud" being first and "Domino" second.

CHANCERY SPEECHES.—The Spring Sittings of the Court of Chancery will begin in Belleville on Wednesday, April 14th. Hon. Vice-Chancellor Blake presiding.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John White, M. P., was in town to-day. Mr. White presided, as Grand Master, at the session of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East.

REVIVING.—Business looked up to-day a little, under the influence of a genial temperature and bright skies, which tempted farmers to come to town with their produce.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The South Hastings Teachers' Institute will hold a meeting to-morrow, when, as the teachers are allowed a holiday as a visiting day, the Public Schools in town will be closed.

PEARL RIVERS.—It is feared that large quantities of potatoes, stored in pits by the farmers have been spoiled by the severe frost. If this should be general, it will bring the price of small potatoes up pretty high in the spring.

A DIFFICULTY.—A criminal inquiry observed with regard to the recently imported butter (dormary) which the chief difficulty will consist in scattering the hair sufficiently and putting in enough salt to make it look like genuine butter at 30 cents per pound retail.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The entertainment in aid of the Teachers' Library will be held in the Town Hall to-morrow night. From the rapid manner in which tickets are being disposed of, we anticipate seeing a full house.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, whilst Robert Baker, a boy of 13 years old, son of Mr. W. J. Baker, carriage maker, was playing with other boys on his way home from school, he was rather roughly pushed into a snow bank. The effect of the fall was to dislocate his hip joint, which was afterwards set by Dr. Curlett.

EFFECT OF THE DUTY.—The Picton stage arrived yesterday with a load of passengers who looked as if they had come from the region of perpetual snow, or from a roll in a snow bank, so completely were they covered with snow. The faded condition of the horses here in connection with the severity of the work they had been doing, drew on a heavy load over such roads as we now have.

MR. BOULTON'S FUNERAL.—The following members of the Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East were appointed to represent that Lodge at the funeral of the late Brother Dr. A. V. Boulton: John G. Moore, G. T. S. Peck, P. G. M. Thorne, Deacon, M. P. P., H. Merrick, M. P. P., A. Broder, M. P. P., and Dr. Oranahyaka, Rev. A. Dawson, G. C. of B. A., and Wm. Johnson, G. T. of B. A., form part of the representation of the Grand Lodge of British America at the funeral.

THE ROADS.—Persons who have driven over the roads from the north within a few days, speak feelingly of the troubles which they encountered. In many places it is impossible to travel the roads, and fields are made use of as highways. Last week the road to the westward again drifted badly, and no stages left for the north until this morning, and it is now a day's journey hence to Tweed. Several stages must elapse before loads can be drawn over the roads, even with the most favorable weather. The telegraph lines have also suffered, the wires having been blown down at numerous points.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SECOND SESSION.—THIRD PARLIAMENT.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17th.

In the Senate, the only discussion of interest was a debate, in which the Government's Pacific Railway policy was severely criticised. In the House of Commons, Mr. Cameron (Cardwell) introduced a bill to authorize the evidence of witnesses residing abroad to be taken by commission in criminal cases.

Capt. Rouse drew attention to the importance of defining as early date the boundary between British Columbia and Alaska, and made a motion on the subject. Mr. DeLamont thought the best plan to avoid impending difficulties between the two countries was to have the United States officials to be to purchase a portion of Alaska, which territory he thought might be bought out for a million of dollars.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Baister dwell on the importance of this question. Mr. Mackenzie said the subject was under consideration. The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Young moved his resolution for a committee on the subject of statistics, but, at the request of Mr. Mackenzie, ultimately withdrew it.

Mr. Donville moved for a return of special rates on the International granted to favored individuals. Mr. Mackenzie proposed to know nothing on the subject.

Capt. Torie brought up the grievance under which Canadian ship owners suffer in having to pay tonnage duty of thirty cents per ton on American lake ports, and advocated a retaliatory policy. Mr. Mackenzie did not know if any legislation had been introduced to the United States Government on the subject, but would bring down the papers if there were any.

Mr. Mills moved for correspondence in respect to the compensation to be paid by the United States to Canada for fishing privileges. As Mr. Mackenzie's request the debate was adjourned.

There was no evening session.

AMERICAN.

New Railroad Law in Wisconsin.

FIRE IN HOBOKEN.

A DEFAULTER MADE TO DISGORGE.

THE LOUISIANA AFFAIR.

Another Attempt at Compromise.

LONG SESSION OF THE SENATE.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The Bill drawn by the Railroad Committee of Assembly is intended to restore the credit of the State, which has been impaired by the Fetter Law, and is a repeal of the obnoxious provision of that Act. The main provision is that all railroads shall be entitled to earn a net profit of ten per cent on the value of property here there shall be any interference with the rates. The Bill will undoubtedly pass.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A fire in West Hoboken destroyed the block bounded by Clinton, Courtland and Fetter streets. Loss, \$80,000. The heaviest loss is John Wolfe, \$25,000.

S. J. Elard, Assistant Secretary of the Royal Canadian Bank of Montreal, died of a heart attack, and was buried at a young man, arriving here on the Steamship "City of Chester." They were met in the harbor by a Deputy Sheriff, who collected from Elard \$300, and permitted him to go.

A Washington dispatch says, Mr. Wheeler received a dispatch to-day from New Orleans, stating that the Committee of Conservative Legislature had left for Washington to renew negotiations for a compromise of the political disturbances in that State, and further that thirty members of the Conservative caucus have signed an agreement to accept the first proposition which was drawn up by Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate is still in session. Merriam of North Carolina has just concluded a six hours speech.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

A HOLIDAY FOR BISMARCK.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Berlin despatch to the Daily Telegraph says, Bismarck takes a vacation of six months at the request of the Emperor.

Special Telegrams.

FROM QUEBEC.

THE PRESBYTERIAN BILLS.

Certainty of their Passage.

THE DANDERAU CASE.

VESSEL ASHORE.

POULTRY SHOW.

THE WEATHER.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE WEATHER.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

THE DANDERAU CASE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

VESSEL ASHORE.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

POULTRY SHOW.—The bill respecting the union of the various Presbyterian bodies is still before the Committee of the Council. It was expected that a decision would have been arrived at yesterday evening, but the matter has been held over till this morning's session, with the view of making amendments to the bill.

AMERICAN.

New Railroad Law in Wisconsin.

FIRE IN HOBOKEN.

A DEFAULTER MADE TO DISGORGE.

THE LOUISIANA AFFAIR.

Another Attempt at Compromise.

LONG SESSION OF THE SENATE.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 18.—The Bill drawn by the Railroad Committee of Assembly is intended to restore the credit of the State, which has been impaired by the Fetter Law, and is a repeal of the obnoxious provision of that Act. The main provision is that all railroads shall be entitled to earn a net profit of ten per cent on the value of property here there shall be any interference with the rates. The Bill will undoubtedly pass.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A fire in West Hoboken destroyed the block bounded by Clinton, Courtland and Fetter streets. Loss, \$80,000. The heaviest loss is John Wolfe, \$25,000.

S. J. Elard, Assistant Secretary of the Royal Canadian Bank of Montreal, died of a heart attack, and was buried at a young man, arriving here on the Steamship "City of Chester." They were met in the harbor by a Deputy Sheriff, who collected from Elard \$300, and permitted him to go.

A Washington dispatch says, Mr. Wheeler received a dispatch to-day from New Orleans, stating that the Committee of Conservative Legislature had left for Washington to renew negotiations for a compromise of the political disturbances in that State, and further that thirty members of the Conservative caucus have signed an agreement to accept the first proposition which was drawn up by Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate is still in session. Merriam of North Carolina has just concluded a six hours speech.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

THE RECOVERED MURILLO.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Filibustering in the Senate.

BURSTING OF A GAS METER.

FATAL RESULT.

LOSTON, Feb. 18.—Arrived the steamship Victoria, from New York.

MAINTEN, Feb. 18.—Marill's painting of Stanchard of Padua, which was stolen from the Cathedral in Seville and recovered at New York, has arrived at Cordoba.

Three iron clad war vessels will 25,000 troops are to be sent to Cuba at an early date.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At two this morning in the Senate, Mr. Hager yielded the floor for a motion to adjourn, which was rejected. Year 4, quays 33. West of Louisiana, announced on common voting. Davis said as no quays was present, he moved that the Senate adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn, business must intervene before adjournment to adjourn could be entertained. This ruling excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered the following amendments: To strike out the resolution for admission of Pinchback, and insert the following: That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith a bill authorizing the President to suspend the operation of the Constitution Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State officers, which are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof.

GOLDEN SYRUP VINEGAR.
PRONOUNCED BY PROF. CROFT
EXCELLENT FOR PICKLING PURPOSES.

Grand Trunk Railway
TOWN AGENCY.

TICKETS for sale at this office to all principal Grand Trunk Stations. Also,

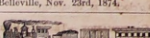
THROUGH TICKETS

At Cheapest rates in American money to and from Detroit, Chicago, Fort Gary, San Francisco, and

ALL POINTS WEST

Without expense and delay of changing or re-checking baggage at Toronto.

J. W. THOMPSON,
Town Passenger Agent G. T.
Belleville, Nov. 22nd, 1874. d.



TO THE WEST
VIA
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
RETURN TICKETS TO ALL
PRINCIPAL POINTS.
—
TICKETS issued to all parts: free
changes of Cars to the principal cities
the West than by any other route.
—
Tickets issued direct to Fort Garry or
other point in the West.
—
On purchasing tickets by the Grand
Trunk save the trouble and annoyance
re-checking baggage in Toronto, &c.
—
American money taken at par for all
G. T. R. Tickets.
T. J. LYNESKE

MENTRICATION, and all diseases known as Female Weakness. They are prepared with the greatest care, and require the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a medicine on which

MARRIED LADIES may depend *"in the hour and time of need"* as an unfailing

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Sold by all druggists everywhere. Price, one box, \$1; six boxes, \$5; by mail, free of postage, securely sealed for the post. For particulars, write to the publisher, who will send a free pamphlet, which we will send in a sealed envelop to any address on receipt of post to pre-pay return postage. Address all orders for pamphlets or pills to

WILLIAM GRAY & CO
Winifred,
111 N. 3rd St., Phila., Pa.

JUST ARRIVED
AT THE
DIAMOND MILL
3,000 BELLEVILLE
FINE PAPER SACKS,
being filled with superior
Pastry, Extra Super Flour,
in quantities of 10 lbs., 5 bbls., and 1
lot, and also


70 Bbls. Superior Extra

Put in barrels, ground specially for the trade, and also a large supply of FEE
stantly on hand.

Parties wishing a reliable article, write to their advantage to call and see before purchasing elsewhere. Deliver any part of the Town Free of charge.

IRVINE, DIAMOND
Belleville, May 27, 1874.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.





**DEPEW'S
MEDICAL VICTOR**

DR. DEPEW, OF PARIS, FRANCE, an
 eminent physician of foreign descent, has discovered

[illegible]

For Female Complaints, whether as young or old, married or single, at the death of vegetation or at the turn of life, the Medical Veterinary has equal success.

In the cure of Rheumatism, Dropsy, Lipo Compaint, and diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, its effects are surprising to all who have tried it. In Catarrhs, and other Inflammations, Hemorrhoids, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Scrophulous Swellings, Pains in the Side, Loins and Back, and general Weakness of the System, it is equally successful. It restores youth and vigor, and cures IT IS THE GREAT WEAKNESS OF THE SYSTEM, AND IT IS THE ONLY PERFECT CURE, a perfect Blood Purifier, and a Tonic to the System, carrying off all poisons master and hindering the blood to its healthy and vigorous generation.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. ADDRESS—
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.,
Hartford, Conn.

Belleville Intelligencer

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1875.

NO. 240.

VOL. 8.

A SET OF
Second Hand Cutters
AND
SLEIGHS ON HAND.
ALSO, ONE
FAMILY DOUBLE SLEIGH,
TWO SEATS.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

H. PRETTY

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

AGENTS WANTED!

A T the rate this work is now selling, it will attain a sale of **100,000 COPIES** before the census is complete. Presbyterians without charge, or those in ill health who wish to regain it by open exercise, teachers, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment, in a most respectable occupation, are solicited to apply for an agency to sell **THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.**
A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess.
Price in Cloth \$4
French Morocco 5
Half Turkey Morocco 6
Full Turkey Morocco 9
Applications for exclusive territory, etc., should be made at once. Address DR. W. C. LENT & Co., 446 Broome St., New York, or JOHN O. ROBERTSON, PUBLISHERS, AGENTS, LONDON, OXFORD, CANADA. 225H

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
CAPITAL \$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME OVER 4,000,000
FUNDS IN HAND 9,000,000
Property of every description insured against loss by fire at moderate rates.
Assurances on lives granted on most favorable terms.
Detached Dwellings and Farm Buildings, and Stocks, insured for three years at low rates, and on specially favorable terms.
Head Office for Canada at Montreal.
RUTH & TATLEY, Chief Agents.
GEO. D. DICKSON, Agent for Belleville.

THE "QUEEN"

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
HAYING complied with the Act No. 31, cap. xviii, by a CASH DEPOSIT with the Minister of Finance, as now prepared to ACCEPT ALL ORDINARY FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.
LIFE RISKS
Will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.
CAPITAL \$2,000,000 Stg.
CHIEF OFFICES—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Gracechurch Street, London.
CANADA BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.
MANAGER—Wm. Mackay, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., Hon. James Ferrie, and David Torrance, Esq., (in fire department.)
BANKERS—Molson's Bank.
RESIDENT SECRETARY & GENERAL AGENT, A. MACKENZIE FORBES, 10 St. Nicholas Street, Merchants Exchange, Montreal.
M. BOWELL, Montreal Agent.
August 3, 1868.

HASTINGS MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Compy.
Head Office, - - Belleville, Ont.
BOATY'S BLOCK, FRONT STREET.
PRESIDENT—MACKENZIE BOWELL, M.P.
VICE-PRESIDENT—G. H. BOWLER, M. D.
JAS. H. PECK, SECRETARY-TREASURER.
THOS. WILLY, HON. SECRETARY.
GEO. D. DICKSON, SOLICITOR.
BANKERS—THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
DIRECTORS—M. BOWELL, M. P. D. R. G. L. BOWLER, M. P. E. J. JOSE, ROY. H. GREEN, GEORGE W. H. GREEN, ROY. H. GREEN, THOMAS WILLY, HON. SECRETARY, W. H. TUMBLEY, JOHN COOK, ROBERT GORDON, ANSON H. JONES and J. H. PECK.
THIS Company having a Guarantee Capital, offers ample security to the Public, and is now prepared to accept MERCHANTS AND STOCKS, in the Village Branch, on as favorable terms as any other Canadian Insurance Company in Ontario. The Farm Branch is entirely separate and distinct from the Village Branch. The amount of premium received is placed in guarantee of the estimation in which the Company is held by the public.
Application for risks may be made to any of the Company's Agents, or at the Head Office, March 22nd, 1875. 4292-10

BOOKS.

Supernatural Religion, 2 vol. \$7 00
Greville's Journals, 2 vol. 4 00
Tannin (Sir Samuel Baker). 5 00
Greville's Last Journal. 5 00
North's Northern California. 5 00
Myers' Lost Explorers. 3 50
Life of Prince Consort, vol. 1. 2 00
Lyon's Arctic Expedition. 2 00
Hawley's Geographic. 2 00
Land of Moab. 2 00
Hating Field. 2 00
Old Faith and New. 2 00
Mills Autobiography. 2 00
Land of the White Elephant. 2 00
F. H. ROUS & Co.
Belleville, February 12th, 1875.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. PITCEATHLY & KELSO, HAVE REMOVED TO
BRIDGE STREET,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE
POST OFFICE.
Belleville, Nov. 12th, 1874. d&wtf

THE HASTINGS

MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE

IS REMOVED TO Bogart's New Block, opposite the New Market Block, Front Street.

J. H. PECK, Secretary.

Belleville, Jan. 16th, 1875.

"Come Along John,"

"HURRY!"
"OFFER!"
"CARLETON!"
"OXFORD!"
"DIANA!"
"BOYTON!"
"CANADA FIRST!"
"NATIONAL!"
"SUFFOLK!"
"CLASSIC!"
"CARLETON!"
"REDIA!"
"NEWMARKET!"
"FELLOW CRAFT!"
A few of the New Styles of Spring Hats and Caps at W. & J. W. JOHNSONS, at Three cases of Gents' Furnishings received to-day.

ATTEND

WALSH'S GREAT ANNUAL
CHEAP CLEARING SALE,
Now going on at the
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
Immense Bargains
Are being obtained.
Call early and Buy Quick.

T. WALSH & CO.,

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
THE large and well selected stock of English and American Hosiery, Trimmings, of the late Mr. Gilman, will be disposed of at
VERY REDUCED PRICES.
As we intend going out of the Hosiery business.
GILMAN & KEITH.
Belleville, Jan. 12th, 1875.

FLINT & HOLLON

ON AND AFTER THE ABOVE DATE, WILL BE REFERRED TO US
CUSTOM SAWING.
N. B.—As the work is now so scarce, we are not prepared to take any more orders for the same, and we are sorry to hear that some of our friends are not prepared to do so.

LADIES AMERICAN RUBBERS,

VERY STYLISH AT

HAINES' LOCKETT'S

LADIES EXTRA FINE

PRINCESS CONGRESS AND DOTTED BOOTS.

HAINES' LOCKETT'S

N. B.—Both Bottoms and Button Hooks.

THE ANNUAL SALE

OF

BACK NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES

AT FIVE CENTS EACH

FOR TWO WEEKS

AT

J. C. OVERELL'S

SEVEN SEALS—NO CURE NO PAY

AT

McKay's Drug Store.

T. E. Souerelle,

SPECIAL AGENT CANADA, Life Insurance Company, Eastern Canada, Belleville, Ontario, opposite J. C. Overell's.

SUGAR CURED HAMS

AND

ROLL BACON, New.

Fresh Baltimore Oysters,

RECEIVED DAILY,

FULL CANS AND OF SUPERIOR

QUALITY

Fine Fresh Potatoes, by

WESLEY BULLEN,

GROCE AND WINE MERCHANT,

Dec. 11th, 1874. 4179

NEW BOOKS

AND

MAGAZINES

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. C. OVERELL'S,

NOTICE

TO HARNESS MAKERS.

THE large and well selected stock of English and American Harness Trimmings, of the late Mr. Gilman, will be disposed of at
VERY REDUCED PRICES.
As we intend going out of the Hosiery business.
GILMAN & KEITH.
Belleville, Jan. 12th, 1875.

Graham's New Livery

FIRST-CLASS HORSES

AND

COMFORTABLE NEW RIGS,

AT

HENRY PRETTY'S STABLES.

Entrance by the lane opposite the Post Office and Market House.

Orders for Livery left at H. Pretty's Stable Store promptly attended to.

January 11th, 1875. E. G.

TO THE PUBLIC.

D. A. JOHNSTON

HAVING become sole proprietor of the business lately transferred under the name of LAURENCE & CO., desires to inform friends and the public that he is prepared to furnish the trade with

BISCUITS, CRACKERS & CONFECTIONERY

Such as cannot be supplied in the Dominion, and he hopes by prompt attention to orders, reasonableness of prices and fairness of dealing, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Belleville, Dec. 22nd, 1874. 4196-11

THE THOMPSON

BASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY,

WEST BELLEVILLE,

Site of the old CUMFORD BREWERY.

Doors, Sash and Blinds

of the best material furnished in any quantity or made to order. The best Dry Kiln in Ontario is attached to the building. All work warranted.

Cash paid for SHINGLES, BOLTS, SHINGLES, and SAWED SHINGLES always on hand.

H. A. THOMPSON, d&w

Belleville, December, 1874.

CRONK'S EXPRESS

LIVERY DEPOT.

Pennance Street, directly opposite the Market.

PARCELS called for and delivered in any part of the Town.

FIRST-CLASS RIGS

With or without drivers, furnished on short notice at

Reasonable Rates.

H. C. CRONK,

Belleville, Nov. 10th, 1874. 4162-10

HADDIES,

HADDIES.

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH OYSTERS

AND

FINNAN HADDIES

AT

JOHN COOK'S.

FRONT STREET.

BRONZE LAMPS

AND

CHANDALIERS.

CHAPMAN, AT

McKAY'S.

S. A. Abbott, M. D.,

Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office—Over Holden's Drug Store, Belleville.

Davis' Chop House!

THE Subscriber has opened in McLaughlin's new building, Pennance Street, three doors north of the Duke House.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT,

Where gentlemen can be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, at comfortable notice, and at moderate prices.

Mr. J. A. Davis has a BILLIARD ROOM attached, containing five first-class standard best tables.

That cheer the day, if they stir up the sea, To level barrens and give shores new forms.

J. L. DAVIS, 228-11

Belleville, Feb. 9, 1875.

SEVEN SEALS—NO CURE NO PAY.

AT

McKay's Drug Store.

A NEW LOT

OF

Everlasting Flowers!

CHEAPER THAN EVER

AT

BREDIN'S DRUG STORE.

Seven Seals—No Cure No Pay,

AT

McKay's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

APOTHECARIES HALL,

A large assortment of the latest and most improved patterns in

ENGLISH, AMERICAN

AND

TRUSSES.

JAS. H. HAMBLY.

Seven Seals—No Cure No Pay,

AT

McKay's Drug Store.

C. Ranney & Co.,

General Commission Merchants. Office—Market House, Belleville.

Flour, Feed and Corn Meal.

John Thomas,

INSURANCE and Stock Broker, Commission Merchants, and General Agents, Belleville, Ontario.

Money to loan on moderate terms, at low rates of interest.

Angus McFee,

WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Forner,

PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor, Prince Albert's Landing, Timbuctoo.

Northcott & Alfred,

BUILDERS, Contractors, Venetian Shade Manufacturers, etc., at the Planning Factory, Mill Street, Belleville. 4165

J. W. Brown,

MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front Street, Belleville, over Tinkley's Furniture Store. Garments made to measure and varnished to order.

Brother Brothers,

BANKERS and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents and acquire Companies. Money invested in first-class Securities to pay 7

A LOT OF
Second Hand Cutters
AND
SLEIGHS ON HAND.
ALSO, ONE
FAMILY DOUBLE SLEIGH,
TWO SEATS.
Belleville, February 10th, 1875.

CLEARING SALE

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

COST.

WARNER & FIDLER.

AGENTS WANTED!

At the rate this work is now selling, it will attain a sale of **100,000 COPIES** before the canvass is complete. Presbyterians in numbers without charge, for their ill health, but with a view to open air exercise, teachers, students, laymen, and others who desire to obtain lucrative employment, in a most respectable capacity, are selected to apply for an agency to sell.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

A beautiful large octavo volume, illustrated with steel and wood engravings, which every Presbyterian family will want to possess.

Price in cloth, 4s. 6d.
French Morocco, 5s.
Half Turkey Morocco, 4s. 6d.
Full Turkey Morocco, 5s. 6d.

Applications for exclusive territory, etc., should be made at once. Address DR. W. C. LINT & CO., 440 Broadway St., New York, or JOHN O. ROBINSON, Publishers, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL - £10,000,000

ANNUAL INCOME OVER £4,000,000

FUNDS IN HAND, £9,000,000

Property of every description insured against loss by fire at moderate rates.

Assurances on lives granted on most favorable terms.

Detached Dwellings and Farm Buildings, Grain and Stock, insured for three years at low rates, and on specially favorable terms.

Head Office for Canada at Montreal.

ROBERT & TATLEY, Chief Agents.

GEO. D. DICKSON, Agent for Belleville.

THE "QUEEN"

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

HAVING complied with the Act No. 31, cap. xviii, by a CASH DEPOSIT with the Minister of Finance, are now prepared to

ACCEPT ALL ORDINARY FIRE RISKS on the most favorable terms.

LIFE RISKS

Will be taken on terms that will compare favorably with other Companies.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 Stg.

CHIEF OFFICE—Queen Buildings, Liverpool, and Green Street, London.

CANADIAN BRANCH OFFICE—Exchange Buildings, Montreal.

Branches—Wm. Melton, Esq., Chairman; Henry Thomas, Esq., Hon. James Ferrier, and David Thomson, Esq., (in fire department).

BRANCH—Melton's Bank, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

HASTINGS MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Comp'y.

Head Office, - Belleville, Ont.

DIRECTORS: - H. B. BULLOCK, M. P., PRESIDENT; - G. H. BULLOCK, M. P., VICE-PRESIDENT; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

BRANCHES: - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., CHAIRMAN; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., SECRETARY; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., TREASURER; - J. H. BULLOCK, M. P., MANAGER.

"Come Along John,"

"BURY,"
"GILFORD,"
"OXFORD,"
"CARLYLE,"
"BON-TON,"
"NATIONAL,"
"STUFFOLK,"
"CLASSIC,"
"CARLTON,"
"REVER,"
"YOU BET," "DISABLE," "MARGARET,"
"YELLOW CRAFT."

A few of the New Styles of Spring Hats and Caps at W. & J. W. JOHNSON'S, at Three cases of Gents' Furnishings received to-day.

ATTEND

WALSH'S GREAT ANNUAL

CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

Now going on at the

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Immense Bargains

Are being obtained.

Call early and Buy Quick.

England.

The Countess of Carnarvon died on the 20th ult. in her forty-seventh year.

General Sir James Hope Grant, G. C. B. lies dangerously ill in London.

Harry Robson, the well-known pantomime artist, died in London on the 20th ult.

Sir Charles Dilke is on his way home from Algeria, where he has been staying since his wife's death.

The Empress of Russia sent £10 to Mrs. Gladstone's Free Cotton Bazaar for the poor at Woodford, Essex.

Richard Greaves, an innkeeper, was fined £5 and costs at York recently, for being drunk in his own house at nine o'clock on the evening of the 19th ult.

The Shakers of New Forest are to receive £200 from the Under-Sheriff, as compensation for losses occasioned by excessive distillation made on their estate in 1891.

The revenue from the 1st of April to the 23rd ult., amounted to £56,449,493, compared with £57,048,721 last year. The expenditure was £61,918,939 against £64,228,562.

A cable to the memory of Lord Kyrle, who fell while leading the assault on Cochem, was recently placed in St. Michael's Military Church at Aldershot by his brother officers.

Mr. Serjeant Ballantyne goes out to India for the purpose of settling the Guider of Baroda, at the trial in the High Court.

At Bath, on the 22nd ult., two cottages were completely wrecked by an explosion of gas escaping from a main, and six or seven persons were buried in the ruins. Five were seriously injured.

The number of paupers in England in receipt of relief at the end of November last was 729,248, being a decrease of 53,1 per cent. compared with the corresponding period of last year.

At London, on the 22nd inst., a portrait of Shakespeare, supposed to be original, by Barthelemy, formerly in the collection of Mr. Light Lord, of London, was purchased for £310 lbs.

Speaking at a Conservative meeting at Teignmouth, the Marquis of Hereford (the Lord Chamberlain) said he was determined to "purify the stage," and that already he had done much towards that end.

A house for 999 years has just run in England. The land is at Woodwich, and was church property a thousand years ago, but the crown leased it for military purposes. It now reverts to the heirs of the original holders.

The South Kensington Museum has just bought, at a very small cost, a valuable collection of Persian china and metal work. It consists of a large number of bronze burners, rosettes, sprinklers, and other small objects of delicate workmanship.

Mr. Samuel Laing, chairman of the London and Brighton Railway Company, told his shareholders recently that the line had been raised to the position of one upon a respectable dividend, solely by attention being paid to the convenience of passengers, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

Preaching Over People's Sermons.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

This practice has become a feature of ecclesiastical life in England. The sermon traders carry a large stock of sermons, and by frequent and cheap trains being run along the system.

EAST FAT CATTLE FAIR

WILL BE HELD BY

PINNACLE STREET, BELLEVILLE,

BRIDGE AND DUNDAS STREETS,

ON

Thursday, 18th March.

ALL ENTRANCES FREE.

As this fair will be advertised in Kingston, Quebec, Montreal and other papers, the buyers from a distance may be expected.

T. C. WALLBRIDGE, Superintendent Public Fair, 18th February, 1874.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE beg to inform you we have a Stock of ALL SIZES OF THE

CELEBRATED SCRANTON COAL,

Which is admitted to give more heat and to have less dust and clinkers, than any Coal in the Market. Being under cover it is free from rain and can be properly stored, whereby you effect a great saving. Intending to remain in the trade, we hope to draw attention to your wants and by furnishing good clean dry Coal, and at a reasonable price, to merit your patronage. Although coming into the market for the first time, we trust you will not give our offer for next season until you have given it a trial. Our customers may rely upon our keeping a stock sufficient to carry them through the season. We are, Sir, Yours truly,

DOVNEY & POPE, Belleville, January 30th, 1874.

SOFT OR GRATE COAL,

ALSO, THE McIntyre Blacksmith,

Which we can recommend to Blacksmiths and the trade. Also, Hard and Soft Wood Cut and Dressed.

We also PAY CASH for all kinds of Grain. Any intention on the part of our employees in delivering your orders, you will confer a favor by reporting at the office.

Please don't forget to leave your orders at the Scranton Coal Office, opposite the Dade House, and oblige.

Yours truly, DOVNEY & POPE, Belleville, January 30th, 1874.

East India Hemp.

THIS is the valued Medicine of an "Old Retired Physician" and of a "Man of a Thousand." This "Cannabis Indica" grows in the Tiger Jangles of India. I have myself made the Alcoholic Extract (in a seal bottle) from the Hemp leaves imported from Hindostan.

I have used it in various combinations for the last 19 years, in all Nervous Diseases, All Throat Diseases, Night Sweats, Consumption, Obstructed Courses, Hemorrhages, Rheumatism, Gout, Hysteria, Mental Depression, Indigestion, &c., &c., &c. It will cure Coughs and Colds, if recent, in 48 hours; a Specific Tonic to the Nervous system without any ill after reaction. Also the only Tonic! Ladies try it. Private Diseases of both Sexes, treated successfully and confidentially, and wonderful as it is, in a price of 19 years I have never lost one case. MARKET PRICE.

Price of Medicine \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles \$5.

Will be at my office, in Dominion Hotel, Parlor 16, Belleville, every Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

P. S.—See advertisement in *Ostend Chronicle*, "Something New." Address, DR. WILLIAMS, Belleville, P. O., 220-3m 513m Out.

Another firm undertakes to prevent dejection. It guarantees that "no other medicine will be sent to the immediate neighborhood of a subscriber, but it stipulates, on the other hand, that "no subscriber may send any copy of a sermon, or preach it outside of his own parish, without the consent of the editor." It is a paper of "fair play all around" that is not only fair but polite, and unpleasant accidents might occur so that the preacher may turn out to be a sermon that has cost some other man no small amount of thought and labor, and taking credit for ability and erudition which the plagiarist does not possess, it might not be a bad arrangement for preachers of limited qualifications to receive even more than they are in the habit of doing to compositions of more eminent divines. That all may have their due, it might be stated, either at the opening or the close of a discourse, to whom the speaker is indebted for his "splendid effort," and in the case of the "thoughts that breathe and words that burn" which have kept the mind in glowing and dreaming within the sacred edifice.

The Sufferings of the Birds.

The Baltimore Star of Monday has this paragraph: "The very recent extreme severity of cold weather in its effect on the birds of the air and the waterfowl has been mentioned. Many thousands of crows were frozen and starved. Hundreds of them have been found buried, unable to navigate from loss of sight, and helpless from cold and want of food. It is learned that this misfortune is caused by the state from hunger they fight with desperation and practice in extremity a sort of force cannibalism on each other. Many wild ducks have been captured, starved and starving. A gentleman living a few miles from Baltimore reports that the robins in great numbers, having exhausted the food available in the country, or cut off from supplies by the ice and snow, are driven to the borders of the city to satisfy their hunger. In some cases they have stripped the holly trees of all the berries, and gobbled up all the food they could find. In one instance there was a holly tree for almost every berry it bore, the tree being within a few yards of one of the windows of the house. The humane master of the house fed them, and in the end the robins, but the English sparrows, who are little birds that a hospitable roosting place and a secure harbor, compensating the family by their songs of thanks and presence. The pigeon in the city have also suffered very much from the cold. All day yesterday the strange spectacle was presented in the harbor of a swimming legion of a large number of brown and sea-gulls, which seemed moved by one common impulse—the desire to find food. It was not uncommon to see a score of gulls and twice as many crows together upon the ice in localities where soon after they would be found, which had been cast overboard from vessels, and the cawing of the crows, commingled with the shrill cry of the white birds, the gulls, made rather discordant and noisy. The opinion was expressed that the crows, being unable to find food, were driven by starvation to seek subsistence in the harbor.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

A large assortment of articles suitable for Christmas Presents, in

Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Towel Cases, &c.

Fancy Wool Goods in Breakfast Shawls, Cloths, Ties, Mufflers, and Miniver's Children's Jackets, &c., &c.

Real Lace Collars, Antimacassars, &c., &c.

Gents Scarfs, Ties, &c.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO., Importers.

BUTTER,

SEEDS,

HIDES,

SHEEPSKINS,

&c., &c.

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Belleville, Aug. 3, 1874.

DENTISTRY.

THE Subscriber having engaged his former of the house of J. H. GILBERT, L. D. S., Montreal—both competent and skillful Dentist and a secure harbor, compensating the family by their songs of thanks and presence. The pigeon in the city have also suffered very much from the cold. All day yesterday the strange spectacle was presented in the harbor of a swimming legion of a large number of brown and sea-gulls, which seemed moved by one common impulse—the desire to find food. It was not uncommon to see a score of gulls and twice as many crows together upon the ice in localities where soon after they would be found, which had been cast overboard from vessels, and the cawing of the crows, commingled with the shrill cry of the white birds, the gulls, made rather discordant and noisy. The opinion was expressed that the crows, being unable to find food, were driven by starvation to seek subsistence in the harbor.

P. D. BROWNE, BANKER, - - - MONTREAL.

CHICKENBACK, United States Bonds, Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and the United States. Interest allowed on deposits.

Montreal, October 30th 1874. A.P.; Tyrod

GOLDSMITH'S HALL

In the building lately occupied by Henry Rosenberg.

Front Street, - - - Belleville.

THE attention of the people of Belleville and surrounding country is respectfully invited to the above notice.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

Call and see the elegant Stock of

WATCHES.

CLOCKS, DIAMONDS, BRONZES.

Silver-Plated Ware & Jewelry

Of all kinds of the newest designs and latest novelties in

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PRODUCTION.

And many other articles of usefulness and beauty at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order, and Watches, Clocks, &c., repaired at short notice.

All Work Warranted.

S. A. SPANENBERG, Belleville, Feb. 9th, 1874.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, and LIQUOR

STORE.

S. MAGNUS DAVIS

Has opened in Graham's Building "Star Grocery," lately occupied by R. Tompkins, a Wholesale and Retail

Ale, Wine and Liquor Store.

His Stock is composed of the

PUREST BRANDS.

And will be sold at the lowest possible remunerative prices.

He makes a specialty of BOTTLED ALES, therefore purchasers can secure the best in the market.

Give him a call.

Orders by mail, addressed Drawer 335, will be promptly attended to.

S. MAGNUS DAVIS, Belleville, Dec. 16th, 1874.

EXTRA VALUE

IN

New Season TEAS,

AT

JOHN TEMPLETON'S.

Fine Hyson Teas,

Choice Japan Teas,

Fine Black Teas,

Of the finest flavors.

SPECIAL CHEAP GOODS

Offered this week in the Line.

Wood Goods at clearing out prices.

Berlin Wool Goods of all descriptions at clearing out prices.

Ladies', Gents' and Misses Cloth Goods at clearing out prices.

Large lot Canadian Yarns at clearing out prices.

Don't forget at

Courtney's New Store,

BRIDGE STREET, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

WE have pleasure in announcing to the Trade that we have commenced manufacturing Boots and Shoes for sale.

WHOLESALE TRADE EXCLUSIVELY,

and solicit an inspection of our Stock.

TERWILLIGAR & FULLER

Burnett's Cocaine

Promotes the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocaine

Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocaine

Agonizes every Hair.

Burnett's Cocaine

Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocaine

Softens the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocaine

Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocaine

Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocaine

Remains Longest in Effect.

10 and 25 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for the Province of Canada.

JOSEPH BROWN & CO., WHOLESALE, PROPRIETORS.

To Plasterers, Bricklayers and Stone Masons.

THE undersigned is prepared to deliver Sharp and Lean Sand in any quantity, with promptness from his pit in the second concession of Duquesne, Satisfaction given. As to quality, you are referred to Henry Williams or John Harris.

P. S.—Orders may be left at the store of ROBERTSON & HEVLY, Belleville, Nov. 27, 1874.

NEW MUSIC WARE-ROOMS,

GRAHAM'S BLOCK,

FRONT STREET, - - - Belleville.

We respectfully announce that we have appointed

Messrs. KOLLMEYER & LAZIER, Belleville,

Our Agents for the following Celebrated Instruments:

PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS, New York.

DUNHAM & SONS, New York.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

COLLARD & COLLARD, London, Eng.

ALPHONSE BLONDEL, Paris, France.

CABINET ORGANS.

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston.

Dec. 16th, 1874.

ALBION HOTEL,

MCGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

HAS for twenty years past been the favorite resort of the general travelling public in the United States, as well as of Canada, when visiting Montreal on business or pleasure.

It is centrally located on McGill Street, the great thoroughfare and commercial centre of the city, commanding a magnificent view of the River St. Lawrence, the Victoria Bridge on the left, and a full view of Victoria Square and Mount Royal on the right. The Hotel is furnished throughout in a superior manner, and everything arranged with a view to the comfort of guests. As one of the largest hotels in the Dominion, having ample accommodation for 200 guests, while kept in first-class style, the charges will be moderate. The travelling community will consult their own interests by remembering the Albion Hotel when visiting Montreal.

Orders by mail, addressed Drawer 335, will be promptly attended to.

S. MAGNUS DAVIS, Belleville, Dec. 16th, 1874.

EXTRA VALUE

IN

New Season TEAS,

AT

JOHN TEMPLETON'S.

Fine Hyson Teas,

Choice Japan Teas,

Fine Black Teas,

Of the finest flavors.

SPECIAL CHEAP GOODS

Offered this week in the Line.

Wood Goods at clearing out prices.

Berlin Wool Goods of all descriptions at clearing out prices.

Ladies', Gents' and Misses Cloth Goods at clearing out prices.

Large lot Canadian Yarns at clearing out prices.

Don't forget at

Courtney's New Store,

BRIDGE STREET, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY

WE have pleasure in announcing to the Trade that we have commenced manufacturing Boots and Shoes for sale.

WHOLESALE TRADE EXCLUSIVELY,

and solicit an inspection of our Stock.

TERWILLIGAR & FULLER

Burnett's Cocaine

Promotes the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocaine

Promotes its Healthy Growth.

NEW MUSIC WARE-ROOMS,

GRAHAM'S BLOCK,

FRONT STREET, - - - Belleville.

We respectfully announce that we have appointed

Messrs. KOLLMEYER & LAZIER, Belleville,

Our Agents for the following Celebrated Instruments:

PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS, New York.

DUNHAM & SONS, New York.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

COLLARD & COLLARD, London, Eng.

ALPHONSE BLONDEL, Paris, France.

CABINET ORGANS.

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston.

Dec. 16th, 1874.

ALBION HOTEL,

MCGILL STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

</

THE INTELLIGENCER.

We have secured the services of Mr. J. T. LATTIMER, of Belleville, for the purpose of procuring subscribers to the DAILY AND WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, and to act as general agent for the establishment.

He intends starting out at once to make a thorough canvass of the County of Hastings, and thereafter will extend his tour into adjoining Counties.

Mr. LATTIMER is an energetic business man, and we commend him to the good will of our friends throughout the County, who, we trust, will render him every assistance in his power to promote and extend the business of the office.

Business men in the Village can entrust him with orders for any kind of work, with the certainty that it will be promptly and satisfactorily executed.

It is expected that the enlarged WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be issued about a fortnight, when we will be able to present to the people of Central Canada, a paper unparalled outside of the large cities.

The office is being replenished with the newest styles of fancy and plain Job Type, and for the execution of all kinds of printing the facilities of the INTELLIGENCER establishment are fully up to the times.

Belleville, Feb. 17, 1875.

Daily Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1875.

Town and Vicinity.

THE HOLLANDS.—We learn that this celebrated troupe will perform here two nights next week.

LATE.—The mails, both east and west, were late to-day, the former having been over four hours behind time and the latter over two hours.

SPRING-LIKE.—The weather to-day was Spring-like in its mildness. It needed but the cawing of the passing crow to strengthen the belief that Spring is close at hand.

TEA MEETING.—The tea meeting in connection with the John Street Church will be held this evening. Able speakers will be in attendance, and a rich intellectual treat may be expected.

FALLS.—Look out for troubles on the very slippery sidewalks. It is not pleasant to receive them, especially when they are half-donned or of laughing outlookers. Therefore, beware of ice.

A UNUSUAL SIGHT.—Mr. George H. Pape made a strange shipment yesterday, when he forwarded a horse—a real live horse—by express to Montreal. The animal was the first of the kind ever made from here, it consisted of a very pretty little Shetland pony.

THE TRAIL.—It continues, and the snow disappears, under the influence of the mild temperature and occasional showers of rain, with a rapidly about marvelous. Since yesterday, it is calculated that eight inches of a foot of snow has been melted, and the streets begin to cut up considerably.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The March session of the County Council will be commenced on Tuesday afternoon next at 2 o'clock. There is a considerable amount of important business for transaction. Members from the extreme northern municipalities will find considerable difficulty in getting to town.

THE MARKET.—Business on the market to-day was not a very important character. Hay has "fallen" from its high rating, the best price paid to-day being \$10.50 for an exceptionally good load. Ordinary quality sold at \$9. This is a great contrast to last year, when the price was about \$20 to \$22 per ton.

CURLERS.—The Montreal players have had a gala time lately. On Monday the Thistle Club of that city played against three risks from Toronto and Hamilton, two hours with stones and two hours with iron. The western men won by 19 shots.

The Toronto and Hamilton players were to test the merits of the Montreal Club on the day following, and the Calenderians to-day. A match was arranged between four Toronto callants whose ages aggregated 200 years, and four Montrealers whose united ages foot up 267 years.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

WORKMEN'S ANTI-SWEATERY.—The officers and members of the "Workmen's Temperance Association" of Belleville, are anxious to feel proud at the success of their efforts of last evening. A more agreeable tract could not be desired, and the audience, which was well represented, was highly appreciative of all that could be desired. We were not prepared to hear such excellent singing by amateurs and were greatly delighted by the efforts of Messrs. Walker, Carmichael and Lewis at recitation. The readings by Messrs. McFarlane and Newberry were listened to with great interest and elicited loud applause. An original song—written for the occasion, we believe, by her husband—was sung with much feeling by Mrs. A. Diamond, and was deservedly accorded a warm reception. The piano, remarkably well, and the audience seemed so to fully appreciate the efforts of Mrs. Tannahill, who has had most difficult part to perform. Mr. Blain and his accomplished daughter gave much satisfaction. Rev. Messrs. Burton and Hanson, whose remarks were listened to with great interest, were very happy in introducing the subject of Temperance, and all his hearers were very much interested in the same.

Special Telegrams.

FROM OTTAWA.

Canada Central Railway.

COUNTING THE BALLOTS.

CURLING MATCH.

Dominion Rifle Association.

NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOLS.

Intercolonial Management.

STATEMENT OF MR. RYDGES.

MARINE TELEGRAPH BILL.

MANITOBA DELEGATES.

OTAWA, Feb. 24.

At a meeting in Pimlico yesterday, a resolution was adopted favoring a bonus of \$75,000 for the extension of the Canada Central Railway to Pimlico.

The service of ballots in the Montreal West election case is going on in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to-day. Up to 12 o'clock, three weeks had been examined, giving 2 votes in favor of White.

A Curling Match for the Royal Canadian Militia is going on to-day between the Kingston and Ottawa Clubs.

Lieut. Col. Jackson, Lieut. Col. Worley, Lieut. Col. Pollard, Lt. Macdonald, and other Active Militia Officers arrived last night to attend the meeting of the Rifle Association this afternoon.

The cloth to be used for the proposed Military clothing is now being inspected in the storehouse, preparatory to being handed over to the contractors for manufacture.

It is not unlikely that the New Brunswick school discussion will be up to-day.

The Committee on the charges against Fraser, Reynolds & Co., in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, examined Mr. C. Rydges, who submitted the statements made in his report to the Government, and published last December. He put in the vouchers and invoices referred to in his report. He also made a statement about the Montreal and 1874 the steel rails supplied to the Intercolonial Railway through Hawes & Co. of Liverpool, were overcharged to the Government about \$9,000. Hawes was a member-in-law of Mr. Carroll, Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Railway.

The Railway Committee took up the Government Marine Telegraph Bill. Lord W. Hay made a statement in behalf of the American Company, to which Mr. Mackenzie replied. The discussion was then adjourned.

The Manitoba delegates have arrived.

FROM QUEBEC.

RIFLE MATCH.

SUSPENSION OF A LAWYER.

PROPOSED LECTURE.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.

The quarterly Cup of the eighth battalion rifle was fired for on Monday last and won for the third time by Sgt. F. Hawkins.

Mr. John O'Farrell was, by judgment rendered yesterday by the Council of the Bar, suspended from his functions as Advocate, Solicitor, Attorney, Prosecutor at Law, &c., for the term or space of three months. The complaint against him was that in a criminal prosecution in which he had acted on behalf of the private prosecutor he voluntarily accepted an appointment as constable by the Magistrate issuing the warrant and effected the arrest of the accused.

Calvin J. J. J. advertisement in this morning's paper, invites the Anglo-Canadians to pass an hour with him on Monday evening next at the Music Hall, when he promises to give them and their relatives some facts which concern them.

FROM WOODVILLE.

FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED.

LOSS HEAVY.

WOODVILLE, Feb. 24.

About five o'clock this morning a fire started in Morgan's hotel and close store, and had made such progress before the alarm was given that nothing could be saved. A brick and stationery shop in course of erection for Wm. Chisholm, of Belleville, was also consumed, and a blacksmith shop, and a stable and woodshed belonging to D. Jackson were also totally consumed. Morgan's loss will be heavy, as he had a large stock and was only insured for \$400. All his books and papers were also burned. No insurance on the other buildings burned.

Police Court.

(Before A. Diamond, Esq., P. M.)

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24.

LATE OVER.

A case of non-payment of money, referred by the Hon. Mr. Justice, was heard by Mr. J. T. Lattimer, both of Trenton, was laid over, for a week.

To the correspondent who inquires "if there has been any sudden drop in duty," we have noticed last one. She said, "when we picked her up, the 'People who thought I might not carry their skin on the sidewalk.' We presume it was grape skin that was referred to.

MORNING DESPATCHES.

EUROPEAN.

Another Manifesto from Chambord.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE TIBER.

Gladstone on Vaticanism.

THE VIRGINIA INDEMNITY.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—It is understood that when the Public Powers Bill comes up to-morrow, one of the Legitimist deputies will read a declaration emanating from Count De Chambord.

Rome, Feb. 24.—The Government surveys have made a report declaring Garibaldi's favor for improvement of the Tiber practically.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Mr. Gladstone has published a pamphlet entitled "Vaticanism," replying to Newman and Manning. He maintains his original assertions, regarding Newman, whose secession is the greatest loss to the English Church since Wesley's, acknowledges that the loyalty of the mass of the Catholics is unimpaired, refutes Manning's assertion that the claims of the Roman Church are not changed by the Vatican decrees, and points to developments regarding the doctrine of papal infallibility and temporal power, by means of which the English and Irish Catholics obtained full civil authority.

It is stated that Earl Derby has the Virginia outrage on British subjects, \$500 sterling for each white and \$200 for each black man murdered.

AMERICAN.

SNOW STORM IN THE WEST.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Murderer to be Hanged.

THE MEXICAN VETERANS.

Important Decision.

THE LOUISIANA COMPROMISE.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 24.—A heavy snow storm, with high wind, prevails. It is probable all the railroads in this region will be blocked.

Boston, Feb. 24.—The petition of a number of leading capitalists has been presented to the Legislature, asking an Act for the incorporation of the "Boston Navigation Company," the object being to establish another steamship line to Liverpool.

The Women's Rights Suffrage question came up in the House yesterday in a tangible form, on a resolution to amend the constitution so as to give the right of suffrage to women. The resolution was defeated—yeas, 85; nays, 125.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 23.—The application for a writ of Error in the case of the condemned murderer, Wagner, is refused, and he will be hanged on Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Mexican Veterans, after their return from their visit to the President, were addressed by Col. Tallard, of New York, who delivered the annual oration. Gen. J. W. Denver was elected President for the ensuing year.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 24.—The Democrats of the Second Congressional District have nominated Judge James Phelps for Congress. In the Third District Judge Foster has been nominated by the Democrats.

Worcester, Feb. 24.—The case of O'Brien vs. the Savings and Loan Society, and those argued with it yesterday were decided in the Supreme Court, which reaffirms the rule laid down in O'Brien vs. the Savings Institution, that Savings Banks are not exempt from taxation if they have a capital stock or if they do any other business than receiving deposits to be lent on interest for the sole benefit of the persons making the deposits; and also the decision in Barnes vs. the Railroad, that dividends were declared in January, 1870, on the earnings of the last six months of 1869 were subject to the first six per cent. tax under the Act of 1864 and 1870. This decision will probably put an end to the efforts which have been made during the winter to inform the Legislature to relieve such banks from the effect of the decision refused.

New York, Feb. 24.—A. S. Baker, an extensive fur dealer, has failed. Liabilities \$100,000.

A New Orleans special to the Herald states that the acceptance of the Wheeler compromise by the Conservative caucus of the Legislature to-day is almost certain. Gov. Kellogg expresses great satisfaction at the prospect of a favorable result.

McKerny has published a protest against the proposed compromise.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

The Louisiana Case.

AT THE
DIAMOND MILLS
WEST BELLEVILLE,
3,000 FINE PAPER SACKS, and
being filled with superior ex-
tra Pastry, Extra Spring Flour and Corn Meal
in quantities of 10 lbs., $\frac{1}{2}$ bbls., and $\frac{1}{4}$ bbls.
lots, and also
70 Bbls. Superior Extra

Put in barrels, ground specially for the trade, and also a large supply of FEED constantly on hand.

Parties wishing a reliable article, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Delivered any part of the Town free of charge.

IRVINE DIAMOND

TO THE WEST
VIA

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE
RETURN TICKETS TO ALL
PRINCIPAL POINTS.

TICKETS issued to all parts;
changes of Cars to the principal cities.

The West than by any other route.
 Tickets issued direct to Fort Garry or
 point in the West.
 Parties purchasing tickets by the
 Trunk save the trouble and annoyance of
 re-checking baggage in Toronto, &c.
 American money taken at par for all
 ern Tickets.
 T. J. LYNSEY

Belleville, May, 1874.



Grand Trunk Railway

TOWN AGENCY.

TICKETS for sale at this office to and from all principal Grand Trunk Stations. Also THROUGH TICKETS.

rapid
ood

THROUGH TICKET

At Cheapest rates in American money
for Detroit, Chicago, Fort Gar
San Francisco, and

RS!

ALL POINTS WE

Without expense and delay of changing
or re-checking baggage at Toronto.
J. W. THOMPSON
Town Passenger Agent
Belleville, Nov. 23rd, 1874.

Mrs. Wilson

MYSTIC PILLS
Cure Leucorrhœa (or Whites),
Menstruation. Ulceration

Uterus, Ovarian Diseases, Menstruation, and all diseases of the Female Weakness. They are treated with the greatest care, under the personal supervision of a physician who has made female diseases a special study for many years, and they are a medicine on which

MARRIED LADIES

may depend "in the hour and time,"
as an unfailing

FEMALE REGULATOR.
SOLD by all druggists everywhere.
Price, one box, \$1; six boxes, \$5;
mail, free of postage, securely sealed
shipment. For full particulars write
to the publisher, which we will send in a

Develop to any address on receipt of post-
age to pre-pay return postage. Address
for pamphlets or pills to
WILLIAM GRAY & C.
Winchester
Sold in Belleville by A. L. GEE,
Bredin, L. W. Ycomans, and all re-
putable Druggists.

S
e!
A GREAT MEDICAL DISCO


**DEPEW'S
MEDICAL VICTO**

DR. DEPEW, OF PARIS, FRANCE, a
 great physician of foreign descent, has discovered
 a Great Blood Remedy—a Purely Vegetable Compound
 —named by physicians, Depew's Medical Compound,
 that cures every kind of unhealthy Humor, and
 disease that depends on Impurity of the Blood,
 the Lungs, Liver, and Kidneys, and other Or-
 gans, are not wasted beyond the hope of repair.
 For the cure of Scrofula, Erysipelas,
 rheum, Eczema, Scald-Head, Scaly Eruption,
 Skin Ulcers, and Fever Sores of all kinds.

Humor in the Mouth and Stomach or Eyes
Ears, Eruption on the head, and Pimples or Itch on the face, it stands Pre-eminently at the head of all other remedies. The fact is; Humors, Scabs and Disease of the Skin, of whatever name or kind are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time, by the use of this Blood Resolvent. One bottle, in such cases, will convince the incredulous of its curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its Impurities bursting through the skin in

It is a Gentle Regulating Purgative, as a Tonic, &c. Possessing also the peculiar acting as a powerful agent in relieving Cough and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs.

In the cure of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Complaint, and diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, its effects are surprising to all. For Regulating the Bowels, and curing Biliousness, Headache, Headache, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Nerve, Pain in the Side, Loins and Back, and general Weakness and Debility, its curative powers are beyond money and beyond price. IT IS THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND A LIFEGIVING

Blood Purifier
CIPLE, a perfect Remover and Invigorator
System, carrying off all poisonous matter and
toring the blood to its healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists & Dealers
SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, ADD
YOUNG, SILLS & CO.,
Bath, Onta

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

Belleville Free Press

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875.

NO. 244.

VOL. 8.

INTELLIGENCER PRINTING

Publishing Company.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

Will appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sunday's excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$3 00 a year if paid in advance, \$3 00 otherwise. The price to mail subscribers has been changed to \$5 00 a year, the old price \$2 50 for six months; \$1 25 for three months.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Court of Law, Corporation, Public Meeting, &c., and in short, nothing that is of importance will be omitted.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

Advertisements of public notice.

AGENTS WANTED

100,000 COPIES

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

FIRST-CLASS!

PIANOS, ORGANS,

MUSIC, & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

KOLLMER & LAZIER'S,

GRAHAM'S BLOCK, BELLEVILLE.

LARGEST STOCK,

PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC

WAREHOUSES,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

Call and examine and test the various instruments made by sale, or for illustration.

Catalogues, Prices and Terms. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

REPAIRING AND REFINISHING done in first-class style at low prices.

Seven Seals—No Cure No Pay.

McKay's Drug Store.

JUST RECEIVED

APOTHECARIES HALL,

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

TRUSSES.

DECEMBER 1874.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!

PREPARE FOR HOME COMFORTS

G. S. TICKELL.

Will sell to his friends and customers all kinds of Upholstered Goods, such as

EASY CHAIRS,

EASY ROCKERS,

SMOKING CHAIRS,

RECEPTION CHAIRS,

TETES-TETE,

SOFAS,

COUCHES,

LOUNGES, &c.

Parlor Suites in Brocade, Fairy Ropes and Hair Cloth. A large assortment of Pier, Mantle and other

MIRRORS.

Marble Top Centre and other Tables

What-Not Brackets, Pocket-Boxes, and other

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Will be offered during the present month preparatory to the Holiday.

THE THOMPSON

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY,

WEST BELLEVILLE.

Site of the old Cliff Brewery.

Doors, Sash and Blinds

of the best material furnished in any quantity or made to order. The best Dry Kiln in Ontario is attached to the building. All work warranted.

Cash paid for SHINGLE BOLTS.

Shingle Bolts cut by the thousand or on shares, and SAVED SHINGLES always on hand.

H. A. THOMPSON,

Belleville, December, 1874.

HADDIES,

HADDIES,

JUST RECEIVED

FRESH OYSTERS

AND

FINNAN HADDIES

JOHN COOK'S,

FRONT STREET,

Belleville.

THIS EXCELLENT

Machinery Oil has

been used by the leading Man-

ufacturing Establish-

ments of the Dominion

and is the best for all

purposes.

For Sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874.

4182-ly

GOLDSMITH'S HALL

In the building lately occupied by Henry Tomlinson.

Front Street, - - - Belleville.

The attention of the people of Belleville and surrounding country is respectfully invited to the above.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

Call and see the elegant Stock of

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

DIAMONDS,

BRONZES,

Silver-Plated Ware & Jewelry

Of all kinds of the newest designs and latest novelties in

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PRODUCTION.

And many other articles of usefulness and beauty at

EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order, and Watches, Clocks, &c., repaired at short notice.

All Work Warranted.

S. A. SPANGENBERG,

Belleville, Feb. 9th, 1875.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT the Council of the Corporation of the County of Hastings, will meet at the

SHIRE HALL,

IN BELLEVILLE,

on

Tuesday, 2nd day of March,

for despatch of general business.

THOS. WILLIS,

County Clerk,

Co. Hastings.

Belleville, Feb. 23, 1875.

NOTICE

TO HARNESS MAKERS.

THE large and well selected stock of English and American Harness Trimmings, of the late Mr. Gillin, will be disposed of at

VERY REDUCED PRICES.

As we intend going out of the Saddlebury business.

GILLEN & KEITH,

Belleville, Jan. 12, 1875.

Graham's New Livery

FIRST-CLASS HORSES

AND

COMFORTABLE NEW RIGS,

AT

HENRY PRETTY'S STABLES.

Entrance by the lane opposite the Post Office and Market Square.

FELIX GRAHAM,

Orders for Livery left at H. Pretty's Seed Store promptly forwarded to F. G.

January 14th, 1875.

BANKING

AND

EXCHANGE OFFICE

J. W. THOMPSON,

Belleville, Ontario.

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS carried on.

Gold and Currency Drafts on United States Banks, and Greenbacks bought and sold at best rates.

Interest allowed on deposits, subject to withdrawal without notice at four and five per cent.

TO THE AMOUNT OF TWO MILLION FIVE HUNDRED TH

THE INTELLIGENCER.

We have secured the services of Mr. JOHN T. LATTIMER, of Belleville, for the purpose of procuring Subscribers to the DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, and to act generally Agent for the establishment.

It is intended starting out at once to make a thorough canvass of the County of Hastings, and thereafter will extend his labors into adjoining Counties.

Mr. LATTIMER is an energetic business man, and we commend him to the good will of our friends throughout the County who, we trust, will render him every assistance in their power to promote and extend the business of the office.

It is expected that the enlarged WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER will be found in a great measure to the people of Central Ontario a paper unsurpassed outside of the "large cities."

The office is being replenished with the newest styles of fancy and plain type, and for the execution of all kinds of printing, the facilities of the INTELLIGENCER establishment are fully up to the times.

Belleville, Feb. 17, 1875.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERSONS having accounts with the INTELLIGENCER Office, previous to the 1st of January, 1875, will oblige by settling the same as early as possible, as accounts are closed to the 1st of January.

M. BOWELL.

Belleville, Feb. 1st, 1875.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,

37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

GEOR. P. ROWELL & CO.,

40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

RE our agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

Belleville, Feb. 1st, 1875.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

We are glad to notice that the newspaper press, irrespective of party politics, is opposed to the feature in the regulations, which makes the payment of newspaper postage compulsory. As we have before pointed out, it will prove a hardship to the publishers of country newspapers, and whether intended to be increased to serve the large metropolitan papers. It would, besides, cause a very great annoyance to publishers in making up their accounts with each subscriber. The publisher who charges, say, one dollar and a half for his paper in advance, has put the price down to the lowest possible figure, and if he is compelled to pay, say, 15 or 18 cents on each subscriber a year as postage, this will be to him a total loss, unless indeed, he charges more and prescribes with it. But this will be found to be exceedingly inconvenient, if, indeed, it is not altogether impracticable. The postage, which according to our calculation, would amount to about seven cents a year would have to be added to the subscription price, and if this were charged, in the majority of cases it would not be paid, on account of the inconvenience of sending to the publisher fractional currency of that denomination, as well as the difficulty of paying what would appear to be an unnecessary addition to the subscription price. So the publisher would have to submit to the loss. We will not take into consideration the loss the publisher would sustain in preparing the postage on the hundreds of newspapers for which he never gets his pay; though in this country, from the manner in which all kinds of business is transacted, it is impossible to carry off the advance pay system, still it would be a fair argument against the compulsory prepayment of postage.

It would be a great boon to the country if the postage on newspapers were abolished altogether, and we hope the Postmaster-General will see his way clear to introduce a bill in this particular at all events, by recommending the abolition of newspaper postage.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association commenced at Ottawa, on the 24th. Lieut. Col. Gzowski, President, presided. The different Provinces were well represented. The affiliated Association number 23. The balance Sheet exhibited the total income from all sources that period to have been \$11,751.07, while the expenditure amounted to \$10,737.63, showing a balance of \$1,013.44 carried over from last year's Financial Statement, leaving a total balance of \$1,948.93 in favor of the Association. The Government grant during the years were as follows:

The Dominion of Canada Rifle Assn. \$8,500

Ontario Provincial Rifle Assn. 1,200

Quebec Prov. Rifle Assn. 1,200

New Scotia Prov. Rifle Assn. 1,200

New Brunswick Prov. Rifle Assn. 1,200

Manitoba Prov. Rifle Assn. 400

British Columbia Prov. Rifle Assn. 400

Prince Edward Island Prov. Rifle Assn. 400

\$17,000.

The following resolution regarding the mode of selecting the Wimbledon team was carried:

Moved by Col. Barr, That the Council be recommended to arrange matches for 1875 with a view to the selection of the Wimbledon Team for 1876, and that a series of matches be set apart with suitable prizes to induce the best shots of the Dominion to attend, and that the Provincial Rifle Associations be requested to co-operate.

with the Dominion Association, by encouraging their best riflemen to be present at such matches, and special arrangements to be made for Montreal and British Columbia.

It was also agreed to allow the use of any rifle of bona fide Imperial Government pattern, provided that when so exchanged with another, the barrel be stamped with the Dominion Receiver's mark.

After the passage of some votes of thanks, the Association adjourned.

THE RAILWAY AND SMELTING FURNACES.

It would seem almost superfluous to refer to the matter again, but it is a question of some importance, and the present and past history of the Town and County which we feel justified in bringing the subject again before the people. It is unnecessary to discuss the question, and with the result that we feel justified in bringing the subject again before the people. It is unnecessary to discuss the question, and with the result that we feel justified in bringing the subject again before the people.

Meetings of leading citizens of the Town have been held for the purpose of considering the question, and with the result that we feel justified in bringing the subject again before the people.

A petition was presented to the Council, asking that a By-law be passed, to the effect that the Town and County should be considered, but both promoters and citizens have been to the conclusion that it is not worth the trouble to do so.

With a strong feeling in favor of the enterprise by every intelligent citizen, and the fact that the promoters of the enterprise have been to the conclusion that it is not worth the trouble to do so.

After some further debate the resolutions were reported without amendment.

In reply to Dr. Tupper, Mr. Cartwright said that the Government proposed, instead of distributing at random by a 15 per cent increase, to make certain additions to the salaries of clerks of clerks. The largest addition would be made to third class and junior second class clerks, who were at present in receipt of very small salaries. The increase of the start an increase of \$50 a year. The bill would be submitted to the House in a few days.

On the item, \$185,000 for the Montreal Police, Mr. Tupper said that the policy of the Government in relation to the Police Force in Montreal was not a success. He thought it would be a good plan to hold, part of the Force in hand, that they could detail it to any point required.

Mr. McKeown said that the intention of the Government to change the system adopted by them last year in connection with this matter. He was glad that the hon. member for Cumberland had given him the opportunity of doing the statement that the police in Montreal were deserving in large measure.

Mr. Masson asserted that numerous despatches had been taken.

The item was carried in.

The whole of the items under the head of "Pensions" were concurred in, as also those embraced under "Legislation."

On the item \$40,000 to meet the probable expenses of the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, Mr. McKeown said that the probable expense to Canada of the Exhibition would be \$100,000.

The remainder of the items and the leading "Arts, Agriculture, and Statistics" were concurred in.

At the evening session a lengthy debate took place. Dr. Tupper, in reply to Mr. Cartwright's criticism of figures given by him in his speech on the budget, said:

He also joined at 1 a.m.

MONTEAL WISE.—The scrutiny of the ballots in this case was concluded on the 25th. The result is that Mr. White has a majority of 14 votes.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC: GRAND OMBUDSMAN LORGE.—At the Annual meeting of the Provincial Grand Jury of the Province of Quebec, held at Hemmingford, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th and 17th inst., the following members were elected grand officers for the ensuing year:—Grand Master, John Bretherton, Atholville, P. Q.; Deputy Grand Master, John Clouston, Atholville; Grand Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Doudet, Montreal; Grand Treasurer, T. Scott, Montreal; Grand Secretary, Dr. Porter, Montreal; Grand Lecturer, Thos. Porter, Montreal; Grand Director of Ceremonies, Edward Light, Montreal; Junior W. M. C. Master, John Westwood, Sherbrooke, Q.

RAILWAY MATTER.—A deputation of Ontario members waited on the Minister of the Interior, on Wednesday morning, the 24th inst., for the purpose of urging upon the Government the claims of the Erie and Huron Railway for Government aid; the road is projected from Stratford to the north of Owen Sound. The claim for Government aid is based upon the fact that the road will pass through Indian lands for a considerable distance, and will greatly increase their value. Mr. Laird promised to ascertain what amount of unpaid lands remained in the section through which the proposed railway was to pass, and to what extent their value would be increased, and to what extent their value would be increased, and to what extent their value would be increased.

On Monday morning last Miss T. Laird, a young lady of nineteen, the daughter of a farmer of Beverly, was found dead in her bed. She was in her usual health on Sunday.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

SECOND SESSION—THIRD PARLIAMENT.

Thursday, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, the motion of Mr. Vaid, a Question was asked.

Mr. Schmitz, M. P. for Languish, has arrived in Ottawa.

Mr. Baker's election for Russell, has been protested.

Chicago is excited over another bloody-sucking horror.

—Miss de Munka and troupe are concentrating in the South.

President McMahon has called upon M. B. to form a new Ministry.

The election petition against Meredith, of London, claims the seat for Durand.

—Ottawa has the Kingston Colours on the 24th inst., by 12 points.

—Work has been put partially resumed at the Mills and Factories on the canal at Montreal.

—According to French, Gladstone has abandoned the works of Homer for those of Pope.

—The sale of Mr. Gladstone's "Vaticani" pamphlet has reached the seventy-fourth thousand.

—About 10,750 tons crossed the river to and fro between Ogdensburg and Prescott since the formation of the ice.

—Joseph Kingsley, of Cornwall, fell from the roof of the Cotton Manufactory on the 24th inst., and was killed.

—Sir Hugh Allan and Hon. J. C. Abbott, have gone to England, in connection with the Northern Colonization Railway.

—The Hamilton and Toronto Carriers held the Montreal Colonization Canal on the 24th inst., by 15 points. Three risks played.

—A deputation is shortly expected from Manitoba asking for indemnity for those who suffered by the troubles in Manitoba.

—Developments before the Police Magistrate, Toronto, show that some of the old dealer prices short weights.

—Dr. Tupper's speech in the Commons in relation to the 25th, is considered a most brilliant effort.

—The engineers of the Huron and Quebec Railway passed through Stirling on their exploratory survey on the 24th inst.

—The additional yearly burden imposed on the citizens of Montreal by the tax on the exemptions will, it is estimated amount to \$60,000.

—The resignation of Mr. J. D. Purkin, General Manager of the Dominion Telegraph Company, has been accepted; to take effect on the 30th April.

—McGowan, of West Wellington, has been petitioned against. This makes 34 out of 38 in the Local House who are on the ragged edge of a halloo.

—A Toronto telegram says, that three Canadian Banks have joined a Ring, and are withdrawing specie from the country to speculate with on Wall Street.

—On the 24th inst., a man named Cornelius Lyons was found dead on his bed at the house 72 Queen street East, Toronto, where he had lodged during the past few days.

—Great heat is reported from Victoria. At Melbourne the thermometer had reached 112° Fahrenheit in the shade. But first heat occurred, and great damage had been caused.

—Oliver Mills, of the Township of Hallett, was found dead in the snow on the 23rd inst. He was subject to fits and it is supposed he fell down the stairs and was suffocated by a fire.

—The Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario have asked the Government to give \$200,000 to the Philadelphia Exhibition, so that Canada may be well and suitably represented.

—There is an artisan well in Mission Bay, near San Francisco, over half a mile from the shore. It is 200 feet deep, and through a pipe eleven feet in diameter, furnishes 100,000 gallons of pure water every twenty-four hours.

—As the rose tree is composed of the sweetest flowers and the sharpest thorns—as the heavens are sometimes overcast and sometimes fair, alternately tempestuous and serene—as the life of man intermingled with hopes and fears, with joys and sorrows, with pleasures and pains.

—The last issue of the Scientific American contains a picture of a supposed Riparian and Carriage Bridge over the Niagara river at Lewiston. The material is iron, and the cost of the structure estimated at \$800,000. The design and estimates are by a Pittsburgh company.

—On the 23rd inst., about 6:30 o'clock, the body of a dead child, wrapped up in a newspaper, was found by Mr. R. W. Parvis, stationmaster, in the closet adjoining the ladies' waiting-room at the Northern Railway station, Toronto. This is the fourth of this kind within three weeks.

—The tornado in Pettis County, Missouri, seems to be an affair worthy of note. A freight train, which was lifted from the rails, and several of the cars were hurled a distance of a hundred yards. One man was killed, another fatally and several others seriously injured.

—During the three hundred and fifty years that the Palace of the Tuileries has been a royal dwelling, no French sovereign has died within its walls, and ever since 1588 every French sovereign who has been crowned at Fontainebleau has been crowned at Fontainebleau.

—Stating on dry ground is becoming a fashionable recreation in Europe. At London, Brighton, and many other towns in England, and elsewhere, many of the houses have been constructed with floors of asphalt or polished wax, for the use of the "drawing room skis," which are toys, very much like the skis of the country skiers, but thirty years ago. The rink, of course, is being well patronized.

—Persons are arriving at Ottawa at the rate of a dozen a day. One was presented yesterday containing over five thousand signatures. They are all stamped with the words "I am a Canadian," and are being well patronized.

—In the course of the Cantor lectures recently delivered before the London Society of Arts, Dr. Benjamin Richardson gave a description of the effects of the human system of viticulture of any, as first discovered by Prof. Guitrie. This agent has been presented to the effects of the human system of viticulture of any, as first discovered by Prof. Guitrie. This agent has been presented to the effects of the human system of viticulture of any, as first discovered by Prof. Guitrie.

—On Monday morning last Miss T. Laird, a young lady of nineteen, the daughter of a farmer of Beverly, was found dead in her bed. She was in her usual health on Sunday.

News Condensed.

Little Falls Cheese Shipments—1874.

The Little Falls Journal gives the following figures as the amount of cheese shipped by rail from the Little Falls depot, for 1874:

	Boxes.	Value.
January	233	7,435
February	1,441	94,143
March	1,895	113,151
April	2,094	136,259
May	9,223	608,481
June	16,880	1,034,484
July	16,880	1,034,484
August	11,847	684,027
September	7,424	451,075
October	5,903	353,129
November	3,385	218,976
December	59,305	3,663,118

Ingersoll Cheese Shipment—1873 and 1874.

The following is a comparative statement of the cheese shipment from Ingersoll the past two years, as taken from the Ingersoll Tribune. The figures show an increase of 1,602 boxes in 1874 over 1873. This is a large increase for that section, as the figures must be added the large amount, which during the last year was shipped by the Southern and Air Line Railway from the southern part of the county and which in former years went through Ingersoll. The following are the figures:

	1873.	1874.
January	11,372	11,372
February	154	154
March	154	154
April	4,650	4,650
May	4,650	4,650
June	12,947	12,947
July	21,191	21,191
August	2,762	2,762
September	8,875	8,875
October	2,067	2,067
November	83,324	61,600
December	1,138	1,138

NOTICE.

If the party who borrowed Volume 3 of Hildner System of Surgery, is returning it to R. TRACY, M.D., Belleville, Feb. 26, 1875.

ENTERTAINMENT.

St. Andrew's Church.

THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION of St. Andrew's Church will give a

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, in the Basement on Monday Evening, 1st of March.

Commencing at 8 p.m.

The Amateur Instrumental Club have kindly consented to assist on the occasion.

ADMISSION 15 CENTS.

Received To-Day,

FRESH ROLL BUTTER,

26 CTS. PER POUND.

Toronto Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Roll Bacon, Choice Side Bacon, Cumberland Cat Bacon (smoked), Choice Mess Pork.

50 FISHES.

BOURKE'S PROOF WHISKY,

Will be sold on bond or duty paid, at reasonable rates, by

WESLEY BUTLER, Grocer and Wine Merchant.

Feb. 26, 1875.

UP TO TO-DAY

We have Received:

32 doz. New Spring Hats, (new shapes);

16 " " Caps, (very cheap);

4,800 Paper Collars, (lower prices than ever);

14 doz. New Windsor Scarfs, (extra value);

43 doz. White-Oxford and Zephyr Shirts;

13 doz. New Towels;

41 doz. New Walking Sticks, (very choice).

(LOTS MORE TO FOLLOW.)

W. & J. W. JOHNSON.

CAUTION!

MYRTLE NAVY.

NONE IS GENUINE

UNLESS STAMPED

T. & B.

There are Numerous Imitations in the Market.

Feb. 26, 1875.

LOST.

O.N. Hotel or Front Street yesterday afternoon, a Purse containing a sum of money. Any one returning it to this office will be rewarded.

Belleville, Feb. 24th, 1875.

FOR SALE.

THORNTON premises at present occupied by Front Street, opposite O'Brien's Hotel. For particulars apply to

ED. GLOBSKY.

Or J. H. SIMPSON, Barrister, Belleville.

February 25, 1875.

KEILLER'S

DUNDEE MARMALADE.

This season's production.

JUST RECEIVED.

GEO. WALLBRIDGE, Grocer and Wine Merchant.

Feb. 22.

METHODIST Educational Society!

SERMONS under the auspices of the above Society will be preached (D. V.) in the Bridge Street Church, on

SABBATH NEXT, THE 28TH INST.,

11 a.m. by the Rev. RICHARD JONES;

7 p.m. by the Rev. Dr. JELLES.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

WILL BE HELD IN THE LECTURE ROOM

ON Monday Ev'g, 1st of March.

Chair to be taken at 7:30.

A Collection will be made at the close of each service.

LOST.

O.N. Front or Hotel Street, a Prairie Wolf Skin Single Lamb. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Law Office of Messrs. Foster & Dismore, Feb. 25, 1875.

BOOKS.

"The Law and the Lady," WHERE GILLES.

"Hope Merced," ELIZA TABOR.

"Social Pressure," ARTHUR HELPS.

"Conflict between Religion and Science," DEATY.

R. VAN NORMAN & SON, 25th February, 1875.

NOTICE.

If the party who borrowed Volume 3 of Hildner System of Surgery, is returning it to R. TRACY, M.D., Belleville, Feb. 26, 1875.

ENTERTAINMENT.

St. Andrew's Church.

THE MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION of St. Andrew's Church will give a

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT, in the Basement on Monday Evening, 1st of March.

Commencing at 8 p.m.

The Amateur Instrumental Club have kindly consented to assist on the occasion.

ADMISSION 15 CENTS.

Received To-Day,

FRESH ROLL BUTTER,

26 CTS. PER POUND.

Toronto Sugar Cured Hams, Spiced Roll Bacon, Choice Side Bacon, Cumberland Cat Bacon (smoked), Choice Mess Pork.

50 FISHES.

BOURKE'S PROOF WHISKY,

Will be sold on bond or duty paid, at reasonable

